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OF TURKEY

BIRD REPORT
1970-1973



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Records and Editorial Committee

Ornithological Society of Turkey

M. Beaman (Editor)

R.F. Porter (Co-Editor)

A. Vittery (Co-Editor)

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EDITORIAL

It is with some relief that we are finally able to conclude this Report, which has had more than its fair share of unexpected delays and sudden crises. Since we began work on the 1972-73 Report in 1974 we have been compelled to combine the 1970-1971 and 1972-1973 Reports due to mounting delays with the former which were outside the Society's control. Although we very much regret the seemingly endless passage of time since the publication of the last Report in 1972, we hope that readers will find the latest number well worth waiting for, incorporating as it does a checklist as well as the fairly detailed and up to date species summaries for 1970-1973. It seems appropriate at this point to extend out thanks to the many members of the Society and other contributors who responded so enthusiastically to the often frantic pleas for replacement of lost or 'delayed' records, or for other details required for the Report, in spite of the apparent lack of activity by the O.S.T. At least we are now able to announce that the Society is very much alive, in spite of rumours to the contrary, and that we are steadily catching up on the backlog of work. Progress has already been made with the 1974-1975 Report and we anticipate that it will appear by the end of 1976 or the beginning of 1977.

The period from 1970 onwards has seen striking developments in our knowledge of the Turkish avifauna and, as readers of the new Report will note, the range and status of all but a small minority of rare or elusive species is now known in some detail. Nevertheless, gaps remain on a regional scale, especially in the eastern third of the country and even in such accessible regions as central Thrace or Western Anatolia. This is particularly true of breeding information, for which more detailed reports would be very welcome in view of the planned ornithological atlas of Turkey. Now that a fairly comprehensive base-line has been laid down for the status of most species, the Records and Editorial Committee propose to limit the size of the systematic list in future Reports and to concentrate on detailing new or conflicting information for each species. It was hoped to be able to do this in this Report, but it proved impossible in a Report covering four years in which the number of observations received each year rose steadily, and in which so much new information came to light. In consequence of the slimming down of the systematic list, we would like to encourage the submission of papers and notes of all types, both those concerning the Turkish avifauna directly and those of a more general nature, provided that they relate to species normally occurring in the country.

The other major development, which must surely be warmly welcomed by all who are interested in the conservation of Turkey's wealth of wildlife, is the recent foundation of Doğal Hayatı Koruma Derneği, Turkey's first society for the protection of birds. It is greatly to be hoped that the society will become a strong and effective voice for conservation within the country, since its formation coincides with a period of rapid development and industrialization, with their associated threats to vulnerable habitats.

Mark Beaman
Richard Porter
Alan Vittery

INTRODUCTION TO THE SYSTEMATIC LIST AND CHECKLIST

Format

The main part of the systematic list consists of entries for each species for which records were submitted for 1970-1973. Under each entry the introductory paragraph summarizes the status of the species such as it is known from all the published records in the Society's Reports for 1966-1967, 1968-1969 and 1970-1973 (taking the rest of the literature into account). This is followed by a summary of 1970-1973 records for each geographic region. Finally, an appendix of other species recorded in Turkey, but for which no 1970-1973 records were received, is provided. This also includes a number of species for which further confirmation is merited.

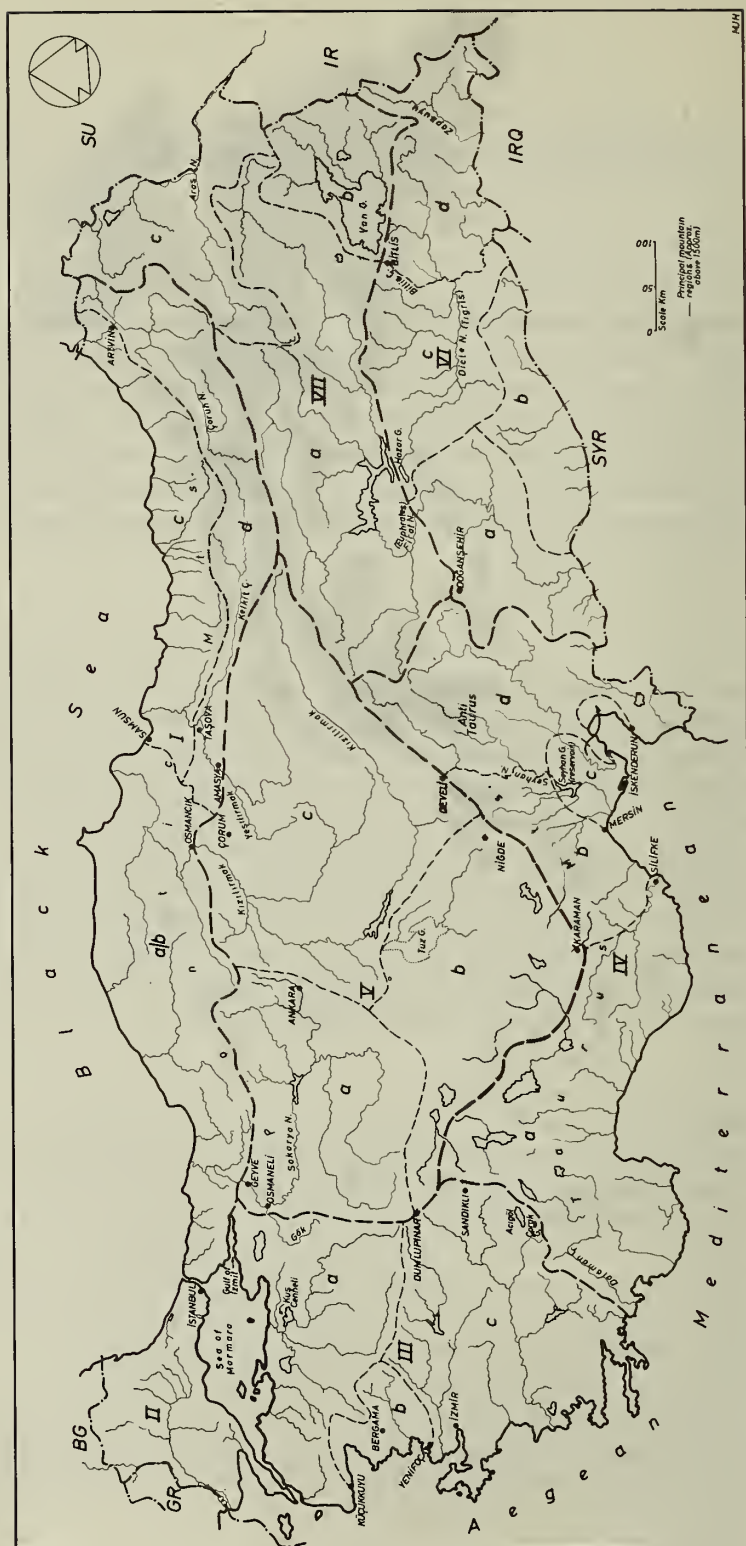
Geography

Little change! The only ammendment to the regions adopted in the first Bird Report concerns the southern boundary of the Central Plateau and the northern boundary of the Southern Coastlands. The Editors feel that the use of the Dumulpinar-Afyon-Konya-Karaman-Eregli-Ulukisla-Nigde road for this boundary is quite impractical and have therefore decided that the boundary should be taken as running slightly south of the present line (see below). This does not materially affect the allocation of records to particular regions in past Reports and the few records affected are corrected in the list of addenda and corrigenda.

We should again like to thank the Admiralty (London) for permission to adopt the regional headings from the Geographical Handbook Series BR507 - Turkey, published by the Naval Intelligence Division (1942).

I Black Sea Coastlands

The southern boundary runs from the head of the Gulf of Izmit (just south of Izmit) along the southern boundary of the minor rivers, passes south of Sapanca Golu, crosses the Sakarya Nehri north of Geyve, passes south of Murdurnu, Gerede, Cerkes and Tosya, crosses the Kizilirmak Nehri south of Osmancik, passes north-east of Corum, crosses the Yesilirmak Nehri south of Amasya and then follows the southern watersheds of the Kelkit Cay and the Coruh Nehri eastwards to the Russian border (passing south of Susehri and Refahiye, north-west of Askale, north-west of Horasan and west of Kars and Ardahan). The east and west sub-divisions are separated by the Corum-Samsun road and the eastern sub-regions by the northern watersheds of the Kelkit Cay and the Coruh Nehri, the boundary crossing the Yesilirmak Nehri north-east of Tasova and the Coruh Nehri south of Artvin.



The western sub-regions are not clearly separated and the distinction between the wetter, well-wooded coastal zone and the drier inland zone is best made on the spot.

II Thrace

III Western Anatolia

The eastern boundary is the southern boundary of the Black Sea Coastlands from the head of the Gulf of Izmit up to a point on the eastern watershed of the Sakarya Nehri north-west of Geyve, from there the boundary follows the eastern watershed of the Sakarya, but includes the Goksu tributary (entering the main river near Osmaneli), which it crosses west of Osmaneli, passing west of Bilecik, Pazaryeri, Koprucoren and Dumlupinar. It then follows the western watershed of the inland drainage, passing north and east of Sandikli, east of Dinar, south of Acigol, north of Calti G., Corak G., Salda G. and Kizilhisar, from there following the western watershed of the Dalaman Cay to the coast just east of Koycegiz G. The Marmara sub-region is the catchment of all waters entering the sea north of Kadirga Burun (south of Ayvacik). The Bergama sub-region is the catchment of all waters entering the sea between here and Yenifoca. The rest of the region lies in the Izmir sub-region. The three sub-regions converge mid-way between Gelembe and Sindirgi.

IV Southern Coastlands

The northern boundary runs from a point north-east of Sandikli north of Selevir Baraji and Karamik G. and then along the summit watershed of the Sultan Daglari, passing in between Aksehir and Orkenez. It then follows the eastern and northern watersheds of Beysehir G. and Sugla G., passing east of Doganbey, before passing just north-east of the Apa Baraji. From there the boundary runs south-eastwards along an arbitrary line to a point just south of Karaman and from there north-eastwards along a line a little south-east of the Karaman-Eregli-Ulukisla-Nigde road to join the old boundary just east of Nigde. It then follows the northern watershed of the Mediterranean drainage, passing east of Develi and Bunyan, north and east of Viransehir, south of Gurun, west of Dogansehir, north and then south of Nurhak, just north and east of Golbasi, passing south-east of Narli before reaching the Syrian border just west of Kilis. The Main Taurus and West Taurus sub-regions are separated by the Karaman-Silifke road (continuing to the coast just east of Silifke). The Anti-Taurus sub-region is separated from the Main Taurus by the Seyhan Nehri and Yeniceirmak northwards to the Develi-Bakirdagi road and then by the road itself. The Seyhan lowlands sub-region comprises all the coastal plains east of Mersin, extending inland to the Seyhan Baraji, the vicinity of Kozan, Kadirli and Osmaniye, also extending south as a narrow strip along the western edge of the Gulf of Iskenderun. The precise distinction between plains and hills is best made on the spot.

V Central Plateau

The previously undefined section of the eastern boundary runs from a point between Imranli and Refahiye south-westwards, passing north of Beypinari and Deliktas, to a point south of Altinyayla. The three sub-regions converge in the vicinity of Yenice (about 80 kms. south of Ankara). The Sakarya sub-region is the watershed of that river within region V, running from just south of Dumlupinar eastwards to the south of Bayat, Celtik and Altunova before turning northwards to the vicinity of Yenice and Hamit, passing east of Ankara and just east of Cubuk before reaching the boundary of the region. The Kizilirmak sub-region is the watershed of that river within the region. The section of the boundary so-far undefined runs from the vicinity of Yenice to the north of Kulu and Tuz G., west of Hirfanli Baraji and east of Aksaray to a point north-east of Nigde. The rest of the region lies in the Enclosed Basins sub-region.

VI South East Turkey

The northern boundary runs from west and north of Dogansehir along the northern watershed of the minor rivers, crossing the Firat Nehri (Euphrates) south-east of Kale. From there it passes north of Hazar G. and along the northern watershed of the Dicle Nehri (Tigris) (passing south of Mus, Tatvan and Van Golu) to reach the Iranian border just south-west of Kotur. The boundary of the Mesopotamian Rise sub-region runs from the Syrian border west of Mursitpinar along the eastern watershed of the Firat Nehri to Karacadag (a peak south-east of the town of Karacadag) and then along the western watershed of the Dicle Nehri to a point on the border south of Dicle. The boundary between the Mid-Euphrates sub-region and Upper Tigris sub-regions runs from a point west of Hazar G. to Karacadag. The Kurdish Alps sub-region is bounded on the west by the Bitlis Cay and the Dicle Cay below their confluence.

VII Eastern Turkey

The Upper Euphrates and Upper Aras sub-regions are separated by the watershed running from south of Tortum south to just east of Erzurum and the Bingol Daglari, then north-eastwards to the Tahir pass before passing north of Agri and reaching the Iranian border south of Dogubayazit. The northern boundary of the Van sub-region runs from the vicinity of Tatvan along the watershed of the lake to pass north-west and north of Ercis and meet the boundary of the other two sub-regions at Tendurek Dag (just west of the Iranian border).

In order to facilitate the standardization of names of wetland localities and to prevent any difficulties in the interpretation of the two previous Bird Reports a list of all the major wetland localities (with alternative names) and their geographic co-ordinates is given below.

Black Sea Coastlands

Sapanca Golu	4045N/3016E	Karabogaz Golu (= Cernek Golu)	4139N/3555E
Abant Golu	4040N/3116E	Kizilirmak Delta	
Yenicaga Golu	4050N/3205E	Liman Golu	4138N/3557E
Balik Golu (includes Uzun Golu)	4136N/3604E	Kizilirmak Delta	
Kizilirmak Delta		Tortum Golu	4035N/4140E

Thrace

Gala Golu	4047N/2750E	Buyuk Cekmece (= Buyukcekmece)	4100N/2838E
Meric Delta			
Terkos Golu (= Durusu Golu)	4120N/2835E	Kucuk Cekmece (= Kucukcekmece)	4058N/2840E

Western Anatolia

Iznik Golu	4027N/2932E	Demirkopru Baraji	3841N/2829E
Apolyont Golu (= Ulubat Golu)	4012N/2840E	Bafa Golu Buyuk Menderes Delta	3736N/2715E
Arapciftligi Golu	4021N/2833E	Gulluk Golu	3712N/2735E
Dalyan Golu	4021N/2829E	Kemer Baraji	3730N/2840E
Manyas Golu (= Kus Golu) (includes Kus Cenneti)	4010N/2800E	Koycegiz Golu	3648N/2842E
		Acigol	3752N/2954E
Marmara Golu	3840N/2804E	Civril Golu (= Isikli Golu)	3815N/2955E
Adala Golu	3835N/2816E	Gokceli Golu	3805N/3015E

Southern Coastlands

Ova Golu	3619N/2920E	Kovada Golu	3740N/3056E
Avlan Golu	3635N/2958E	Burdur Golu	3745N/3013E
Karagol	3643N/2953E	Alpaslan Golu	3815N/3027E
Sogut Golu	3705N/2954E	Karamik Golu	3828N/3053E
Golhisar Golu	3707N/2939E	Selevir Baraji	3830N/3044E
Karatas Golu	3729N/3005E	Hoyran Golu	3815N/3052E
Yarisli Golu	3735N/3000E	Egridir Golu	3805N/3053E
Salda Golu	3733N/2944E	Beysehir Golu	3745N/3163E
Corak Golu (= Bayindir Golu)	3741N/2949E	Sugla Golu	3720N/3205E
Calti Golu	3746N/2944E		
Kestel Golu	3727N/3029E	Ak Golu Goksu Delta (west lake)	3618N/3400E

Southern Coastlands (continued)

Paradeniz Golu	3618N/3400E	Akyayan Golu	3640N/3535E
Goksu Delta (east lake)		Ceyhan Delta	
Aynaz swamp (or Golu)		Iskele lagoons	
(= Aynaz Golu or swamp)	3649N/3454E	(= Yumurtalik lagoons)	3647N/3546E
Seyhan Delta		Ceyhan Delta	
Tuzla Golu	3644N/3504E	Seyhan Baraji	3705N/3520E
Seyhan Delta		(= Seyhan Golu)	
Akyatan Golu	3639N/3517E	Amik Golu	3623N/3618E
Ceyhan Delta		Emer Golu	3640N/3630E
Kokarot Golu	3636N/3530E	Gavur Golu	3655N/3640E
Ceyhan Delta			

Central Plateau

Sariyer Baraji	4003N/3130E	Bugur Golu	3833N/3258E
Porsuk Baraji	3939N/3016E	(= Bulok Golu)	
Eber Golu	3840N/3112E	Gogenc Golu	3811N/3247E
Aksehir Golu	3832N/3128E	(= Guvenc Golu)	
Balikdami	3920N/3140E	Sakyatan marshes	3755N/3250E
Celtik Golu	3859N/3152E	(= Konya Ovasi or wetlands near Yarma)	
Cavuscu Golu	3825N/3156E	Hotamis Golu	3736N/3306E
Karagol	4025N/3257E	(= Bataklik Golu)	
Cubuk II Baraji	4020N/3304E	Tuzla Golu	3743N/3343E
Cubuk I Baraji	4003N/3300E	Krater Golu	3743N/3343E
Emir Golu	3955N/3303E	Eregli Golu	3735N/3358E
Mogan Golu	3945N/3250E	Kurbaga Golu	3820N/3517E
Golbek Golu	3923N/3255E	(= Sultansazligi)	
(= Kurak Col)		Seyfe Golu	3918N/3423E
Kulu Golu	3907N/3309E	Hirfanli Baraji	3910N/3335E
(= Kucuk Golu)		Palas Golu	3902N/3552E
Tuz Golu	3845N/3325E	(= Tuzla Golu)	
Gez Golu			
(= Teskan Golu or Cihanbeyli Golu)	3837N/3308E		

South East Turkey

Hazar Golu	3830N/3928E
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Eastern Turkey

Van Golu	3835N/4250E	Hazapin Golu	4111N/4316E
Ercek Golu	3840N/4334E	Fahril Golu	4111N/4258E
Cildir Golu	4102N/4316E		

Abbreviations and geographical terms

In the text of the systematic list the following abbreviations are used for the regions; W. Anatolia (for Western Anatolia), S. Coastlands (for Southern Coastlands), C. Plateau (for Central Plateau), S.E. Turkey (for South East Turkey) and E. Turkey (for Eastern Turkey).

Other abbreviations in the text of the systematic list:

- B. = Büyük (Large, Great)
- K. = Küçük (Small, Lesser)
- G. = Gölü (Lake)
- N. = Nehri (River)
- C. = Çay (River, but generally smaller tributaries)
- D. = Dağ (Mountain)

The cardinal points of the compass are represented by N, S, E, W or combinations thereof.

c = circa, approximately

For the sake of greater clarity, numbers are shown without the use of a comma in numbers of 1,000 or more.

Certain terms have been used to describe particular areas in the Report. 'Anatolia' is used to describe the peninsula of Turkey-in-Asia lying west of about 36 degrees east longitude (roughly a line from Samsun to the Gulf of Iskenderun).

'The western two-thirds of the country' is a more ambiguous term which refers to the whole country west of a line from about Gaziantep to Unye. This term has proved useful in describing the winter range of many species.

'The eastern third of the country' similarly describes the area east of a line from about Gaziantep to Unye.

'The Marmara lakes area' describes that low-lying part of Western Anatolia immediately south of the Sea of Marmara, extending from the vicinity of Gonen eastwards through Manyas Golu and Apolyont Golu to Iznik Golu and their environs (including the smaller wetlands in the area).

'The western lakes' and 'The south-western lakes' describe (according to context) the mountain lakes of the West Taurus in sub-region IVa. These extend from Sugla G. in the east to Karamik G., Burdur G., Salda G. and Karagol etc. in the west.

For production reasons it has regrettably been necessary to 'anglicise' the spelling of Turkish place names. We apologise for any frustration this may cause to Turkish readers, for whom a dotted "i" when there should be no dot is probably as confusing as the substitution of "b" for "d" in English.

Coverage

As can be seen from the list of contributors, the number of ornithologists now active in Turkey has risen greatly since 1968-1969, with a correspondingly

greater degree of coverage being achieved. As usual the north-west of the country was the most visited area, but good coverage was achieved in most other areas. The most striking exception remains the South East, which remains poorly covered. In addition the central sections of the Black Sea Coastlands and Western Anatolia, as well as the western section of Eastern Turkey, were little visited.

Although this Report is composed of the sum of the individual efforts of many observers, special mention must be made here of L.J. Dijkzen's and E.J. Koning's marathon efforts each winter in connection with the International Wildfowl Census and also of K. Warncke's and H. Lehmann's work on the breeding birds of the Central Plateau (which have overshadowed all previous discoveries in the area).

Weather

The winters of 1969/70, 70/71 and 71/72 were all mild or of average severity. The winter of 72/73 was exceptionally severe, however, especially in central and eastern areas, with a corresponding fall in the number of winter visitors recorded in the interior.

Contributors to the Systematic List for 1970-1973

Academy Travel	70	C.J. Burk	70
B. Acar	70-73	L.A. Burk (= LB)	70
S. Acar	70-73	P.W. Burness	70
P. Andrew	71-72	R.J. Burness	70
J.G. Baker	73	L.S. Buurma	71
D.K. Ballance	72	R.W. Byrne	72
L.A. Batten (= LAB)	72	S. Christensen	73
B.S. Barnacal	70	T. Cleeves	72
M.T. Barnes	73	J.R.H. Clements	70
C-A. Bauer	71,73	P. Clements	70
J.M. Bayldon	70	D.L. Clugston	70
M. Beaman (= MB)	71-73	A. Cramb	70
J.C. Beaudoin	71	J. Cramb	70
M. Becuwe (= MBe)	73	S. Cramp	70,73
S. Bentley	70	Dansk Ornithologisk Forenings	70
D. Bishop	73	D.L. Davenport	72
C.A. Blume	70	N.B. Davies	71
D.K. Bond	71,73	F. Dellmuth	70,72
J. Bremer	72	W.J.A. Dick	72
J. Brock &	70	A.J. Dijkzen	73
J. Brock	70	L.J. Dijkzen	70-71,73
J.E. Bruce	73	G.E. Dobbs	71,73
A. Buhring	70-71,73	R.E. Downes	70
G. Bundy	70-71		

P.A. Dukes	70,73	J. Larsen	70
J.N. Dymond	70	H. Lehmann	70-71
G.M.S. Easy	73	E.J. Lewis	73
Sir H.F.I. Elliot	73	B. Little	71
R. Eyckerman	73	N.A.G. Lord	70,73
J. Falck	70	M. Louette	73
J. Faltermeier	72	C. Lowe	73
D.S. Flumm	72-73	S.C. Madge	70,73
G. des Forges	72	Manchester University Ornithological Society	70
R.W. Forrester	71	T. Marshall	71
O. Frode Jacobsen	73	E.J. McNeill	70,72
K. Frost Larsen	70,72	F. de Miranda	71
P. Geroudet	72	D. Morgan	73
A. Gibbs	72	A.R. Mountford	71-72
S. Glazebrook	71	J.R. Mullins	70
D. Griffin	72	J.H.B. Munro	71
G. Groh	71-73	R.G. Newell	70
T. Gürpinar	70-73	P.F. Nichols	70
N.M. Hall	71-73	D.M. Norman	72
M.C. Harrison	71-72	K. Øllgaard	73
M.J. Helps	70	G. Østerby	71
C.F. Helyer	71-72	P.J. Oliver	72
M.G. Hodgson	71,73	I. Ozer	70-73
P.A.D. Hollom	70	B. Palm	70
J.R. Hopkins	70-72	D. Parr	70
U. Hirsch	73	W. Paszkowski	70-71
M.J. Ingram	70-73	C.W.G. Paulson-Ellis	72
T.P. Inskipp	71	K. Pedersen	73
R.A. Jeffrey	71	J. de Peer	73
M.C. Jennings	71,73	J. Phillipona	72
G. Jeppesen	71	N.R. Phillips	70
D.N. Johnson	73	D.J. Pitman	72
E.D.H. Johnson	72	R.F. Porter	70,73
G.F. Johnson	72	J.D. Powne	72
A.R. Kitson	70,73	R.J.H. Raines	70
A. Kizilay	70-73	M. Renkhoff (= MR)	70-73
Dr. J.H. Klatte	71	A. Riegen	72
H. Klee	70	J. Roberts	70
W. Klein	70,72	P.J. Roberts	73
F.J. Koning	70-73	M. Robinson (= MRo)	73
Prof. Dr. C. Kosswig	70-73	M. Rogers	70
P.C. Lack	72	M.H. Rowntree	72
B. Lansø	72		

S. Rumsey	70	Town and Gown Travel	71,73
P. Schiermacher Hansen	73	V.R. Tucker	70
R.E. Scott	70	N. Turan	70-73
C. Selway	72	R. Turner	71
M. Shrubb	70	W. Verkerk	71
Skånes Ornitologiska Förenings	71	J.D.R. Vernon	72
Skånes och Stockholms Ornitologiska Föreningar	73	A. Vittery	71
E. Smith	71	J.G. Walmsley	72
R. Smith	71-72	Dr. K. Warncke	70-73
S. Søgård	70-71,73	B.R. Watmough	71
P. Sparkes	72	C.W. Westwood	72-73
Y.K. Tempelmans-Plat	73	C.E. Wheeler	72
F. Tralle Jacobsen	71-72	D. Whiteley	70
R. Tremeer	72	E.F. Whiteley	70
		I.R. Willis	70

Submission of records, papers and short notes

Records should be submitted if possible by June of the following year (although some later records may be included if practical) to: The Editors (Bird Report), Ornithological Society of Turkey, c/o RSPB, The Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire, England.

Observations should be written (preferably typed) on one side of the paper only to facilitate filing using the following format:

<u>Species name</u> (including scientific name)				<u>Observers initials</u>
<u>Region</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Other comments</u> (or give below)

It would greatly assist in the production of Reports if observers would ensure that place names are clearly written. If any localities given do not appear on the official tourist road map the distance to the nearest significant town or settlement that is should be given. Now that a start has been made on an ornithological atlas for Turkey all breeding records should be precisely located if possible (this applies to records of probable breeding also). Detailed information concerning breeding records, migration, habitats and behaviour are particularly welcome.

A further explanation of some terms used in the systematic list

To provide a very general guideline to the abundance of species the terms 'small', 'moderate', 'considerable', 'large', 'very large', 'huge' or 'enormous' numbers have been used. The term 'small numbers' refers to reports of from 1-14 individuals, 'moderate numbers' refers to reports of 15-99 individuals and the other terms refer to records of 100 or more individuals (in which case details are generally given).

To preclude confusion over the year in which any dated record falls, the following rule is observed when series of records are listed; all records in which year is not shown refer to the year subsequently appearing in the series. (e.g. 1 near Adana 11 April 72, 1 near Serik 22 May and 1 S of Burdur 13 Aug 73 in this case the record '1 near Serik 22 May' refers to 1973.)

SYSTEMATIC LIST FOR 1970-1973
and Checklist

GAVIA ARCTICA (BLACK-THROATED DIVER)

Widespread and common winter visitor along the Black Sea coast, with smaller numbers in the Sea of Marmara. Recently recorded inland in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Moderate numbers widespread along the coast from the area west of Sinop eastwards to Ardesen, also inland at the Kizilirmak Delta, early Sept-early May. Max. 62 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26-27 Jan and 70 off the Yesilirmak Delta 28 Jan 70.

Thrace: 1 in the Dardanelles between Eceabat and Gelibolu 13 Jan 71 and 7 off Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: 2 offshore between Erdek and Edincik 21 April 70 and 2 in the Dardanelles near Lapseki 12 Jan 71.

S. Coastlands: 4 at Burdur G. 15-16 Jan 70 (RFP et al.) and 5 at Salda G. 19 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK); in unusual habitat for the time of year.

GAVIA STELLATA (RED-THROATED DIVER)

Rare winter visitor to the Black Sea, Marmara and Aegean coasts.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 offshore at Suadiye 3 Oct 72 (LAB).

W. Anatolia: 1 off the B. Menderes Delta 1 Feb 72 (DSF).

PODICEPS RUFICOLLIS (LITTLE GREBE)

Widespread and fairly common resident breeding species in wetlands throughout the country. More numerous on passage and in winter, mainly in the western two-thirds of the country, occurring also in coastal waters as well as wetlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Moderate numbers fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region and also along the coast between Izmit and Hereke and from the Kizilirmak Delta to Rize, mid Aug-early April. Max. 45 at Samsun 27 Jan, 40 at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov, 31 at Samsun 31 Dec 70 and c30 at Sapanca G. 11 Nov 73.

Present throughout the breeding season at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 20+ pairs estimated present 1970-73. 1 pair with 4 pulli seen on 15 July 71. Elsewhere 1 pair plus juvs. at Abant G. 4 Aug 72 also indicates local breeding.

Thrace: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region all year, but only in small numbers in the breeding season. Breeding season records included 1 pair with young at Terkos G. 20 June and 2 pairs with young in the Forest of Belgrade 29 June 73. Much larger numbers during the rest of the year, max. 55 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70, c350 at K. Cekmece 27 March 72 and c80 on 10 Nov 73. One coastal record of 2 between Gelibolu and Eceabat 13 Jan 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region all year, but only in

small numbers in the breeding season. A pair had young at Apolyont G. 28 June 73. In much larger numbers during the rest of the year, max. 103 at the B. Menderes Delta 3-4 Dec 70, 118 on 5-6 Dec 71, 109 on 4 Jan, 100 on 3 Feb 72, and 107 on 17-18 Jan 73, 103 at Apolyont G. 16 Nov and 125 at Civril G. 1 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region all year, but only in moderate numbers in the breeding season, max. 67 (ads. and juvs.) at the Goksu Delta 27 July 71. A pair had well-grown young near Antalya as early as 18 May 70. In much larger numbers during the rest of the year, max. 150 at the Goksu Delta 29 Nov 70 and 285 there 6 Jan 71, 515 at Corak G. 5 Dec, 477 at Karamik G. 14 Dec 70, 177 on 22 Jan, 419 on 29 Nov 71 and 163 on 14 Jan 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region all year. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, with largest concentration at Kulu G. (max. c40 on 14 July 71), the marsh near Esmekaya (30 pairs in late May 70 and on 23 May 71), Eregli G. (max. 20 or more pairs 20 May and 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (30 or more pairs 6 June 71), wetlands near Yarma (10 or more pairs 23-25 July 71) and Gogenc G. (max. 22, including 1 juv., 6 Aug 72). Some adults were still incubating at Aksehir G. on 3-8 Aug 71. Generally moderate numbers during the rest of the year, but 160 at Eregli G. 15 Jan and 104 on 24 Nov, 194 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 126 on 28 Nov 71, with 200 at Hotamis G. 21 Nov 71.

S.E. Turkey: 5 at Hazar G. 5 May 70, a possible breeding locality.

E. Turkey: Recorded in suitable breeding habitat in small numbers from early May-mid Sept in the Ardahan, Erzincan and Dogubayazit areas, at Fahril G. and at Ercek G., with larger numbers in the Van G. area, max. 27+ on the N side 8-9 May 70, 30 at Van 6 Sept and up to c70 on 17-18 Sept 73. 1 was still on a nest at Arin G. on 18 Aug 72. Elsewhere 1 at Cildir G. 23 Aug 73.

PODICEPS NIGRICOLLIS (BLACK-NECKED GREBE)

Rather local resident in considerable numbers in marshy wetlands on the Central Plateau, in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands and in the East. Widespread and common on passage and in winter throughout the country, with especially large winter concentration in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread late July-mid May along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta to the Trabzon area, in the Bosphorus, along the Marmara coast east to Izmit, and also inland at the Kizilirmak Delta and at Sapanca G. Generally moderate numbers, max. 350+ between Trabzon and Samsun 15 March 70, and 102 at the Kizilirmak Delta 22 Jan 72.

Thrace: Generally moderate numbers at the Meric Delta and at B. & K. Cekmece early Oct-late March, max. 106 at the Meric Delta 21 Jan 73. Only two coastal records; 2 between Gelibolu and Eceabat 13 Jan 71 and some off Tekirdag 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-mid April, generally in moderate numbers, max. 108 at Marmara G. 3 Jan 72 and an exceptional concentration of 850 at Acigol 14 Jan 70. 3 late individuals at Koycegiz G. 11 May 72. Only one coastal record of 1 between Erdek and Edincik 20 April 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May, generally in moderate numbers, but locally in much larger concentrations, especially in some of the western lakes. In particular, huge winter concentrations were recorded at Burdur G. (regularly up to 11935, max. 18662 on 8-9 Dec 70) and somewhat smaller numbers at Corak G. (regularly up to 1661, max. 3615 on 5 Dec 70). Other max. (100 or more) of 187 at Hoyran G. 2 Jan 70 and 182 on 20 Jan 71, 332 at Yarisli G. 10 Dec 70 and c170 on 16 Aug 71, 157 at Salda G. 19 Jan, 105 at Tuzla G. 25 Nov 71 and 700 on 2 March 72, with 540 at Akyatan G. 4 Jan 73. The only coastal record was of up to 5 off Erdemli 15-18 March 72. Found breeding at two localities; 5 pairs (including 2 pairs with young) at Karamik G. 18-19 July and an ad. with 3 young at the Seyhan Baraji 29 July 72.

C. Plateau: Breeding confirmed at Kulu G. (max. counts at least 305 ads. and also many juvs. and pulli, as well as 152 nests seen, 13-15 July and 150 pairs, over 60 pairs with young and many still with eggs, 27 July 71), Gogenc G. (max. 20 pairs on 2 June and 6 Aug 72, 11 pairs with unfledged young on 6 Aug), Eregli G. (max. 50 pairs 8 June 71) and Krater G. (max. c25, including juvs., 31 July 72). The colony at Kulu G. was found on the margins of an islet on floating Ruppia sp., Scirpus sp. and Phragmites communis. A check of nests on 13-15 July 71 revealed 16 with 1 egg, 11 with 2 eggs, 8 with 3 eggs, 5 with 4 eggs, 1 with 5 eggs and 1 with 6 eggs. Also present in the breeding season in small numbers at Aksehir G., Cavuscu G. and in the Hotamis G. area; all suitable breeding localities. Recorded in all the above areas during the rest of the year, but generally in smaller numbers in winter, max. 155 at Kulu G. 20 Nov, 67 at Eregli G. 24 Nov, 151 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 147 on 28 Nov 71. Elsewhere 1 at Mogan G. 24 Oct, 4 on 19 Nov 70 and 8 on 4 Oct 73, 15 at Altinapa Baraji 12 Dec 70 and c25 on 1 Aug 71, with 2 at Tuzla G. 5 April 71.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Hazar G. 17 March 70 and 6 on 21 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the Van G. area and at Ercek G. early May-mid Sept. Generally in moderate numbers in the breeding season, max. c50 near Tatvan and 100+ in the Arin G. area 30 May, with c80 at Ercek G. 1 June 71. Even larger numbers in autumn, max. 150+ at Ercek G. 8 Aug, 700+ along the east side of Van G. 24-25 Aug 71 and c2000 at Arin G. (including 3 pairs with young) 18 Aug 72. Elsewhere 30+ at Cildir G. 29 Aug 71, 50 on 16 Aug 72 and up to 10 on 22-23 Aug 73.

PODICEPS AURITUS (SLAVONIAN GREBE)

Rare winter visitor to wetlands and coastal waters in Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands. Recently recorded on the Central Plateau.

Thrace: 6 at K. Cekmece 2 Oct 72 (IAB).

PODICEPS GRISEGENA (RED-NECKED GREBE)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local and generally uncommon summer visitor to marshy wetlands on the Central Plateau and in the East, perhaps also in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands or elsewhere (but no evidence during the period under consideration). More widespread across the country on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 off Buyukada 16 Aug, 1 offshore near Ordu 14 Sept 70, 2-3 offshore between Trabzon and Giresun 4 Sept 71, 1 off Sinop 12 Aug, 1 off Burgaz 30 Aug 72, 1 off Ardesen 3-8 Sept, 3 off Kadikoy 22 Sept and 1 in the Bosphorus (off Kandilli) 23 Sept 73.

Thrace: (See Bosphorus record above).

W. Anatolia: 4 offshore near Yalova 28 Sept, 1 at Bafa G. 5 Oct 70, 1 at Manyas G. 2 Sept 71, 2 on 16 Sept and 1 on 30 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: At least 26 showing courtship display at Karamik G. 12 April and 1 at Burdur G. 8 May 73, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise 10 at Burdur G. 15-16 Jan 70, 1 at Karamik G. 29 Nov 71, 1 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72 and 2 on 22 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: 1 at Eber G. 12 May 70 and 3 on 4 May 71, some at Kurbaga G., some at the marshes near Esmekya and 2 pairs on a small lake near Calakkoyu (near Aksaray) mid-late May 70, 3 pairs at Eregli G. 20 May 71 and 2 birds on 1 May 73, and 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 April 73.

E. Turkey: 4 along the N side of Van G. 8 May 70, 14 near Gevas (Van G.) 29 May, c35 near Van 30 May, 4+ along the E side of Van G. 24-25 Aug 71, 1 at Van G. 3 June, 1 on a small lake between Ercek G. and Van G. 4 June, 1 ad. and 1 juv. near Ahlat (Van G.) 18 Aug 72 and 1 at Van 17 Sept 73. 10 displaying at Fahril G. 14 May, 8 at Cildir G. 15-16 May 70 and 1 on 2 Sept 73.

PODICEPS CRISTATUS (GREAT CRESTED GREBE)

Fairly widespread and common resident in wetlands in all regions except perhaps Thrace and the South East, being especially common on the Central Plateau. Widespread on passage and in winter in even larger numbers in wetlands and in coastal areas throughout the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in wetlands throughout the region and along the coast from Izmit to the Princes Islands and from Akcakoca eastwards to Ardesen, late Aug-mid May. Generally in moderate numbers, except at the Kizilirmak Delta, max. 210 at Samsun 27 Jan 70, 100 between Istanbul and Buyukada 13 Jan 72, 1004 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26-27 Jan 70, 580 on 1-2 Jan 71, 965 on 22 Jan 72 and 336+ on 4-5 Jan 73. Regularly recorded in small numbers in the breeding season at Yenicaga G, a suitable breeding locality. In larger numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 46+ pairs estimated present 1970-73. 2 pairs, each with 2 pulli, were seen at Balik G. between 7 July-6 Aug 71.

Thrace: Regularly recorded early Oct-late March at the Meric Delta, B. & K. Cekmece,

generally in moderate numbers, but max. 320 B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71 and up to 170+ at K. Cekmece and on the sea nearby 27-28 March 72. Elsewhere 2 off Silivri 8 April 70 and some offshore between Gelibolu and Eceabat 13 Jan 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region outside the breeding season. Generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers (100 or more) at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 902, max. 2379 on 15 Jan 71 and 2848 on 17-18 Jan 73), Apolyont G. (regularly up to 408, max. 2781 on 20 Jan 73) and Manyas G. (200 on 24-31 March 72). Coastal records of 1 offshore near Yalova 28 Sept 70, 50 in Bandirma harbour 18 Jan and 1 off Izmir 2 April 72. Small or moderate numbers recorded in suitable habitat in the breeding season at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Iznik G., Marmara G., Koycegiz G. and at the B. Menderes Delta, max. 20+ pairs at Apolyont G. 9 May 70. Breeding was only confirmed at Apolyont G., however, where 2 ads. with 2 pulli on 28 May 72 and 2 pairs with young on 28 June 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region outside the breeding season. Generally moderate numbers, but larger numbers (100 or more) at Corak G. (regularly up to 901, max. 1753 on 30 Nov 71), Burdur G. (max. 408 on 5 Jan 71), Karagol (2074 on 1 Dec 70 and 352 on 19 Jan 71), Sugla G. (3050 on 19 Jan and 959 on 27 Nov 71), the Goksu Delta (max. 435 on 6 Jan 71), Tuzla G. (max. 408 on 5 Jan 71), Akyayan G. (max. 300 on 10 Jan 72) and Akyatan G. (1800 on 4 Jan 71). The only coastal record was of up to 12 off Erdemli 15-27 March 72. Recorded breeding in small or moderate numbers at the Goksu Delta, Beysehir G., Karamik G. and Karatas G., and present in suitable habitat at the Seyhan Baraji, Hoyran G. and Burdur G. The only other breeding season record was 1 at Karatas 28 July 72. Records included 2 ads. with 2 pulli at the Goksu Delta 27 July 71 and 3 ads. with 8 unfledged pulli as late as 14 Sept 72, some ads. with 2 pulli at Beysehir G. 1 Aug and some ads. with 2 pulli at Karatas G. 15-16 Aug 71.

C. Plateau: Found breeding in wetlands with suitable habitat throughout the region. Generally in small or moderate numbers, but in larger numbers at Eregli G. (max. 200+ pairs on 20 May and 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 50 pairs along the E side on 6 June 71) and in wetlands near Yarma (100+ pairs on 16 May, 9-11 June and 25-26 July 71). Even more widespread outside the breeding season, generally in moderate numbers, but max. 309 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 138 on 28 Nov 71, 257 at Eregli G. 15 Jan 70, 254 on 6 Jan and 633 on 21 Nov 71, with an exceptional concentration of 3500 at Seyfe G. 10 Jan 70.

S.E. Turkey: 6 at Hazar G. 17 March, 1 on 5 May 70 and 2 on 21 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Small or moderate numbers regularly recorded in suitable breeding habitat in the Van G. area and at Cildir G. early May-mid Nov, although the only evidence actually indicating breeding was an observation of newly fledged juvs. near Van 21 Aug 72. Largest numbers in spring and autumn, max. c60 at Bendimahi (Van G.) 8 May 70, 68 at Ercis 18 Aug 72, 100 at Cildir G. on 23 Aug and 85 at Van 18 Sept 73. Elsewhere the only record was of 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig)

7 Aug 71.

PROCELLARIA DIOMEDEA (CORY'S SHEARWATER)

Status uncertain; apparently a fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to the Mediterranean, Aegean and Marmara coasts. Recently recorded in early autumn on the eastern Black Sea Coast. May well breed in Turkey, but no evidence during the period in question.

Black Sea Coastlands: 20+ off the Princes Islands 23 May (JHEM) and 1 off Rize with P. puffinus 25 Aug 71 (MCH et al.).

Thrace: (See record from the Dardanelles below).

W. Anatolia: 2 flying S in the Dardanelles off Canakkale on 3 May (GB), 1 off Gokova 27 Aug 70 (JB & JB), a total of c50 off Bandirma with P. puffinus 26 June 72 (ARM), 2 flying S plus 2 N at Babakale (SW of Ayvacik) 26 June (SC, RFP), 1 between Istanbul and Bandirma 15 Sept and 5 offshore near Izmir 30 Sept 73 (PJR).

PUFFINUS PUFFINUS (MANX SHEARWATER)

Status uncertain; very common throughout the year in the Sea of Marmara area, with smaller numbers along the Aegean and Mediterranean coasts. Common also along the Black Sea coast, but scarce in winter. Apparently no breeding localities are known from Turkey as yet, but the species may well breed here. All records sub-specifically identified have referred to P.p. yelkouan.

Black Sea Coastlands: Very common throughout the year in the Bosphorus and along the Marmara coast eastwards to the Princes Islands and Suadiye. Huge movements were recorded in the Bosphorus, with largest numbers from spring to early autumn, max. counts of c5000/hour N and c1800/hour S on 17, 20 and 28 June 73, which may suggest a larger S'ly movement in darkness. Also common along the entire Black Sea coast eastwards to Ardesen from late April-early Sept, generally in moderate numbers, but 700 off the N end of the Bosphorus 28 April 70, 2500 on 20 April 71 and 700 on 11 Aug 72, c100 off Sinop 29 April 70, c1000 off Rize 25 Aug and several hundred moving E off Trabzon 3-4 Sept 71, 226 flying W at Ardesen 5 Sept and 100 flying W off the Kizilirmak Delta 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: Very common throughout the year in the Bosphorus (see above), along the Marmara coast and in the Dardanelles (see below), with max. counts away from the Bosphorus and Dardanelles of 500+ moving E off Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 22 May and c3800 moving E off B. Cekmece 19 June 73. On the Black Sea coast 3000 off Kilyos 22 April, several flocks moving E on 13 May 70 and 60 moving E on 18 June 73, with some off Yalikoy 21 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Common throughout the year along the Marmara coast from Yalova south-westwards to the Dardanelles. The huge movements at the Dardanelles followed a similar pattern to that at the Bosphorus, with largest movements from spring-early autumn. On 25 June 73 a count from 10.00-11.30 hours showed movements of c7000/hour N and c1200/hour S. The largest count in the Sea of Marmara was c200 off Yalova 3 Jan 70. On the Aegean coast 7 offshore near Aliaga 21 Aug and 27 off Gokova 27 Aug 70, several flocks offshore between Kusadasi and Izmir 7 June 72 and many moving N at Babakale (SW of Ayvacik) 26 June 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 offshore SW of Antalya 1 Aug, up to 100 off Erdemli 2-16 Nov 70, 1 moving E off Antalya 14 Feb, up to 9 off Erdemli 20 March-3 April 72, 1 dead at Karatas 21 Sept and 7 moving W between Silifke and Mersin 23 Sept 73.

PELECANUS ONOCROTALUS (WHITE PELICAN)

Very local summer visitor to extensive wetland areas on the Central Plateau (probably also to the S. Coastlands until the drainage of Amik G.). Fairly widespread on passage across the country, locally in large numbers in the north-west and the East. Regularly oversummers outside the breeding areas. Occasionally recorded in winter, mainly in the south-west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded on passage in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands), late Aug-early Oct, max. 59 flying E/SE 28 Aug-5 Sept 72. 6 flying E at Camlica 11 May 73. Elsewhere 2 at the Kizilirmak Delta 3-26 July, 1 on 12 Aug 72, 12 between 20 June-19 July and 3 on 12-13 Sept 73.

Thrace: Apart from records at the Bosphorus (see above), the only record was 1 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded late March-late Sept at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. In spring max. 250 flying W at Apolyont G. 25 April 70 and up to 115 at Manyas G. 25-31 March 72. Smaller numbers throughout summer, although no evidence of breeding, and very much larger numbers in autumn, max. 600+ at Apolyont G. 29 Sept 70, 1000 at Manyas G. 20 Aug 72, up to c4500 on 17-18 Sept and c10000 (+2000) on 27 Sept 72, with 650 soaring over hills between Bursa and Apolyont G. 29 Sept 73. Elsewhere 4 at the B. Menderes Delta 19 May 70, 1 on 30 May 71 and 2 on 5 April 73. One winter record of several at the B. Menderes Delta 24 Jan-2 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded at the Goksu Delta mid March-late April and late July-mid Oct. Generally in moderate numbers, max. 400 on 9 Oct 70, c87 on 27-28 July, 90 on 20 Aug 71 and 85 on 20-25 Sept 73. Elsewhere 5 flying S off Iskenderun 3 May, 20+ off Erdemli 2 Nov, 21 moving E on 4 Nov, 1 moving W on 7 Nov and 200 moving E on 9 Nov 70, 41 near Yumurtalik (Ceyhan Delta) 24 May 71, 250 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 12-16 April, 3 Burdur G. 16 May 72, 6 moving W off Alanya 19 May and 30-40 moving W off Side 21 May 73. Winter records of 17 at the Goksu Delta 20 Jan 70 and several 22-25 Feb 72, with 2 at Beysehir G. 11 Dec 70.

Central Plateau: Regularly recorded in large numbers late April-mid Aug at Eregli G., Hotamis G. and in wetlands near Yarma. At Eregli G. 2000 pairs estimated present in May 70 (HL) and on 8 June 71 a colony of 420 pairs was found, the birds nesting on an island hidden in the vast reed-beds (KW). Most nests had 2 eggs and many had been predated by Herring Gulls Larus argentatus or washed out by flooding; few had young and the oldest of these was 18 days old (KW). Other counts included max. of 800 on 21-24 April and c850 on 13-16 July 72. At Hotamis G. the largest count was of 120 on 16 July 72, but no evidence of breeding, although an egg was found amongst a group of resting birds on 7 June 71. At the wetlands near Yarma large numbers of birds were often counted, max. 500 on 22 May 70, 860 on 20 May, 500 on the N side on 23 July 71 and 1200 on the W side on 25-26 July 71, but only possible evidence of breeding. At least 200 'pairs' were seen flying up from reed-beds in the morning before sunrise and returning there later after fishing on 26 July 71, in the manner of the colony at Eregli G. (KW). A late record of 86 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70. Elsewhere 200+ birds present

and a small colony estimated at Kurbaga G. in late May 70, but low water levels caused the abandonment of the site in 1971, when 120 birds seen on the lake on 10 June 71 (KW). Also 140 at Seyfe G. 2 June 71.

E. Turkey: At Van G., c600-800 at Bendimahi 8 May and c50 on 9 May 70, several flocks totalling 500 in all N of Van 30 May, at least 2600 at Bendimahi 1 June 71, with c400 between Van and Bendimahi and c1000 at Bendimahi on 5 June 72. Almost all of these birds were ads., but of the birds at Bendimahi on 1 June 71 it was thought that c20-30 were imm. No evidence of breeding. Elsewhere 40 near Ardahan 13 May, 25 flying E on 14 May and 23 flying NE on 15 May, 2 at Cildir G. 16 May 70, 11 on 2 Sept 73 and 19 over Ercek G. 31 May 71.

PELECANUS CRISPUS (DALMATIAN PELICAN)

Very local resident or partial migrant, generally in moderate numbers, in extensive wetlands in the Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia, the Central Plateau and probably the S. Coastlands until the recent drainage of Amik G. Fairly widespread across the country on passage, wintering in considerable numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, especially in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded throughout the year at Balik G., where moderate numbers bred at the traditional colony. In 1971 the population was estimated as at least 125 on the basis of counts of 92 at a roost on 19 July and 12 ads. with 33 unfledged juvs. (nests seen) elsewhere on 6 Aug 71. 130 fully grown individuals were present 3-26 July and 34 young c4 weeks old were counted at the colony 7 July 72. 60-70 pairs were estimated present in the breeding season 1970-73. Otherwise the largest count was of 60 on 4-5 Jan 73. Elsewhere 4 in the Bosphorus on 29 Dec 71.

Thrace: Apart from the Bosphorus record (see above), the only record was of 1 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

W. Anatolia: Bred in moderate numbers at Manyas G., max. at least 30 pairs on 26 April 70. Birds seen at Kus Cenneti on 26 April 70 had started incubating about 20 days before and large young were seen there on 29 June in the same year - 20 young were fledged successfully. Also present in the breeding season in small numbers at Apolyont G. and at the B. Menderes Delta, but there was no evidence of breeding from either locality. Otherwise widespread in wetlands throughout the region south to the B. Menderes Delta, Acigol and Civril G. mid Aug-late March. Generally in moderate numbers, but in larger numbers (100 or more) at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 333, max. c1000 on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72), Marmara G. (max. 210 on 14 Jan 71), Manyas G. (max. 180+ on 18 Sept 72) and Civril G. (max. 122 on 1 Dec 71).

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded late July-late April at the Goksu Delta. Generally in moderate numbers, max. 62 on 6 Jan, 84 on 28 July 71, c375 on 22-25 Feb 72 and 67 on 2 Jan 73. Elsewhere 11 near Yumurtalik (Ceyhan Delta) 24 May, c20 at Beysehir G. 2 Aug, 2 at Karatas G. 17 Aug 71 and 2 at Hoyran G. 9 Jan 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded generally in moderate numbers late April-late Nov at Eregli G., Hotamis G. and in wetlands near Yarma. Found breeding at Eregli G., where a colony of 50 pairs was found in May 70 (HL) and 7-8 pairs with well grown young seen in this area on 8 June 71 (KW). Probably also breeding in the wetlands near Yarma, where 10 deserted nests found on an island on 16 May (HL), several pairs on 9-11 June and 2 pairs, each with 1 fledged young, 23 July 71 (KW); an unusual concentration of c350 was noted there on 20 May 71.

E. Turkey: 47 flying NE at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and moderate numbers regularly recorded there mid Aug-early Sept, max. 25 on 23 Aug 73. 5 near Ardahan 12-13 May, 11 flying E on 14 May and 6 flying NE on 15 May 70, 1 at Bendimahi (Van G.) 5 June, 7 E of Pasinler on 15 Aug 72 and 2 between Ercis and Van 5 Sept 73.

PHALACROCORAX CARBO (CORMORANT)

Status uncertain; apparently a very local resident or partial migrant in considerable numbers in wetlands inland in W. Anatolia and on the C. Plateau, also along the coast in the Black Sea Coastlands. Has also occurred in late spring or summer in wetlands or coastal areas across the rest of the country, except the South East, but no evidence of breeding. Widespread outside the breeding season in considerable numbers in coastal districts in the Black Sea Coastlands, Thrace and W. Anatolia, with small numbers further inland in these regions, in the S. Coastlands and on the C. Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread in moderate numbers along the coast from Ayancik eastwards to Hopa throughout the year, but only proved breeding at a colony W of Persembe, where max. c100 on 2 May and c80 on 14 May 70 (JND, FD et al.). Otherwise max. counts 60 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26-27 Jan 70 and 55 at Giresun 13 Aug 72. Elsewhere c200 off Istanbul 29 Jan 70 (at the southern end of the Bosphorus), c100 on 22 Nov 71 and c250 on 13 Jan 72, with up to 4 off Buyukada 4 March-10 April 70.

Thrace: For records from the Bosphorus area see above. Regularly recorded at the Meric Delta and B. Cekmece early Oct-Jan, generally in small numbers, but 74 at B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71. 1 off K. Cekmece 19 Nov 70, 1 in the Sea of Marmara off Istanbul 8 Oct 72. Summer records of 4 at B. Cekmece 19 June, 10 off Karacakoy 21 June and 2 at the Meric Delta 24 June 73, but no evidence of breeding.

W. Anatolia: Large numbers present in the breeding season at Manyas G., where it bred at the traditional colony at Kus Cenneti, max. 500 pairs on 24-31 March 72. Some young were almost fledged by 26 April 70. Only small numbers in winter, however. 170 flew N there on 27 March 72. Also present at Apolyont G. throughout the year, but no evidence of breeding; generally moderate numbers, but 140 on 4 Jan 70. Otherwise recorded in considerable numbers mid Aug-Feb at Marmara G. (max. 344 on 14 Jan 71 and 325 on 3 Jan 72) and the B. Menderes Delta (max. 322 on 15 Jan and 300 on 5-6 Dec 71, with 355 on 4 Jan 72). Elsewhere 5 at Gulluk G. 12 Jan and 1 on 3 Dec, 1 at Bandirma 27 April, 3 at Ayvalik 1 Oct 70, 1 at Bodrum mid Sept-early Oct 71, 2 at Erdek 27 June, several at Kusadasi 28 June, 3 near

Izmir 19 Oct 72, 6 off Didim (B. Menderes Delta) 14 May and 1 at Iznik G. 23 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 at the Goksu Delta on 20 Jan 70, 2 on 6 Jan 71, 6 on 10 Jan 72 and 3 on 2 Jan 73. 1 at Hoyran G. 17 Jan 70 and 6 on 20 Jan 71, 1 E of Anamur 1 May, 6 flew E near Silifke 15 May, 2 at Corak G. 5 Dec 70, 1 at Akyayan G. 10 Jan 72 and 8 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Up to 70 or more regularly recorded at Eregli G. late April-mid July, where a colony of 35 pairs was found in the pelican colony in May 70 (HL) and 13 nests, with fledged young nearby, found at this site on 8 June 71 (KW). 1 at Eregli G. on 12 Jan 72. Elsewhere 20-30 in wetlands near Yarma 9-11 June 71, where a colony of 10-15 pairs may have been breeding (KW), 1 at the marshes near Esmekaya 22 May 70 and 5 at Hotamis G. 30 April 73.

E. Turkey: 4 at Cildir G. 16 May 70, 4 along the N side of Van G. 24 June 71, 15 near Van 19 Aug 72 and 1 between Ercis and Van 5 Sept 73.

PHALACROCORAX ARISTOTELIS (SHAG)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident along the rocky sections of the Black Sea coast, and more locally and in smaller numbers in the Sea of Marmara and along the Aegean and Mediterranean coasts. Appears to disperse slightly in autumn, but presumably mostly resident in spite of the lack of winter records during the period under consideration.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers along the coast from Samsun to Ardesen mid March-late Oct, max. 8 at Vakfikebir 17 Sept 70. Elsewhere 1 off Burgaz 25 Aug 72 (MB et al.) and 1 in the Bosphorus 3 Oct 73 (C-AB et al.).

Thrace: Apart from the Bosphorus record (see above), 1 in the B. Cekmece area on 7 Oct 72 (LAB).

W. Anatolia: 2 off Cesme 7 June 71 (JHEM) and 1 near Erdek 22 Aug 72 (MB et al.).

S. Coastlands: 2 off Silifke 30 April (SC, RFP), 2 off Anamur 14 Oct 70 (ARK) and 3 offshore there 15 Sept 72 (MB et al.), 1 near Gilindere 5 June 71 (KW), 6 off Tasucu (W of Silifke) on a rocky islet 5 July (PSH) and 2 at Mersin 26 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

PHALACROCORAX PYGMEUS (PYGMY CORMORANT)

Very local resident, generally in moderate numbers, in marshy wetlands in W. Anatolia and on the Central Plateau, probably also in Thrace. More widespread and numerous in these regions and also in the S. Coastlands outside the breeding season. Recently recorded in the East in autumn.

Thrace: Regularly recorded throughout the year at the Meric Delta, a suitable breeding locality. Only small or moderate numbers in summer, but larger numbers at other times of year, max. 300-400 on 6 April, 254 on 15 Nov 70, 207 on 13 Jan and 418 on 15 Nov 71. Elsewhere 2 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Present in moderate numbers in the breeding season at Manyas G., where it bred at Kus Cenneti (max. 70 on 21 June 73), and, generally in small numbers, at Apolyont G. and the B. Menderes Delta, although there was no actual evidence of breeding from the latter localities. Outside the breeding season in largest numbers at Apolyont G. (max. 593 on 16 Nov 70, 156 on 12 Jan and 237 on 16 Nov 71), the B. Menderes Delta (max. c450 on 7 Jan, 265 on 3-4 Dec 70, 150 on 5-6 Dec 71 and 442 on 17-18 Jan 73), Marmara G. (max. 100 on 6 Jan 70) and Civril G. (exceptional max. of 315 on 6 Jan 72), with much smaller numbers at Manyas G. and Gokceli G. Otherwise 19 at Karacabey 13 April 70, 2 near Izmir 20 Oct 72 and 1 at Iznik G. 28 Aug 73.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers mid July-mid April at Hoyran G., Karamik G. and Beysehir G., max. 64 at Beysehir G. 20 Jan and 34 at Karamik G. 22 Jan 71. No evidence of breeding. Elsewhere 1 at Golhisar G. 3 Dec 71 and 3 on 7 Jan 72, 1 near Aspendos (E of Antalya) 12 Feb and 3 N of Antalya 25 March 72.

C. Plateau: A colony of at least 15 pairs at the wetlands near Yarma, and fledged young seen, 9-11 June and 23-25 July 71 (KW). Regularly recorded throughout the year at Hotamis G., where a colony of 20 pairs was estimated from the behaviour of feeding birds flying to and from the reed-beds 6 June 71 (KW); generally in moderate numbers there, but 176 on 23 Nov 70 and 375 on 21 Nov 71. Also present throughout the year at Aksehir G. and Eber G., both suitable breeding localities; generally in moderate numbers, but 108 at Aksehir G. 13-14 Dec 70, 177 on 21 Jan and c157 on 3-4 Aug 71, with 131 at Eber G. 15 Dec 70 and c100 there 8 Aug 71. Elsewhere 9 at Eregli G. 15 Jan 70, 10 on 6 Jan and 23 on 21 Nov 71, 2 at Balikdami 25 Dec 70 and 'common' there 1-10 Jan 72, 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 10 at Gogenc G. 6 Aug 72.

E. Turkey: 20 near Agri 15 Sept 70 and 1 at Van 20 Aug 72.

BOTAURUS STELLARIS (BITTERN)

Apparently a scarce resident in small numbers at one wetland locality in the Black Sea Coastlands. Also recently recorded in summer at one locality in the east. Otherwise a scarce passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers, mostly to the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2-3 calling at Balik G. 30 April 70 (MJH, NAGL) and 2 calling daily 7 July-6 Aug 71 (MR), in suitable breeding habitat. In addition 3 there on 26 Jan 70 and 1 on 1 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Manyas G. 30 April 71 (RWF, RAJ), 1 on 15-16 Jan and 1 on 25 March 72 (DSF). 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 17-18 Jan and 2 at Apolyont G. 20 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 7 Aug 70 (SB et al.) and 1 at Erdemli 25 March 72 (JRH).

C. Plateau: 1 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70 and 1 at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 71 (LJD, FJK), 1 at Balikdami 1-10 Jan (MJI), 1 at Eregli G. 12 Jan 72 (FJK, JGW) and 6 at

Hotamis G. 8-9 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

E. Turkey: 1 calling day and night from a marsh near Dogubayazit 15-16 June 73 (KW), a suitable breeding locality. 1 at Van 7 Aug 71 (GED, MGH).

IXOBRYCHUS MINUTUS (LITTLE BITTERN)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant in marshy wetlands throughout the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 3 pairs at a marsh near Ardesen 7-10 May 70 and up to 3 there 31 Aug-9 Sept 73, 1 at Yenice G. 22 July 72. Both localities are suitable breeding sites.

Thrace: c50 at the Meric Delta 24 June and some also at Terkos G., K. Cekmece and at a marsh near Ormanli in June 73 - all suitable breeding localities.

Otherwise 1 at Kesan and 1 between Kesan and Eceabat 29 April, 2 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug and 1 at Anbarli (W of Istanbul) 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in small or moderate numbers in suitable breeding habitat at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Iznik G., Koycegiz G., and the B. & K. Menderes Deltas, late April-mid Sept, max. 18 at Manyas G. 29 June 70, 15 at Koycegiz G. 10-11 May and 15+ at Apolyont G. 4-5 Aug 72. Breeding was only confirmed from Manyas G., however. Elsewhere 1 at a marsh near Erdek 21 April 70, 1 at a marsh E of Yalova 14 May 71 and 3 in the Kusadasi area in May 72, all suitable breeding localities.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in suitable breeding habitat in the Manavgat and Alanya areas and at the Goksu Delta late April-late Sept (latest 25 Sept 73 Goksu Delta), max. up to 20 at the Goksu Delta 8-11 Aug 70 and 18-21 near Alanya 2-6 May 72. Elsewhere 1 at Karatas 20 April, several at Beysehir G. 2 Aug, 3 at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71, 1 at Erdemli 24-31 March, 1 E of Anamur 1 May, 2 at Gazipasa 5 May 72 and 5 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Small numbers in suitable breeding habitat late April-mid Sept in wetlands near Yarma, the Konya area, at Hotamis G., Eregli G., Gogenc G., Mogan G., Aksehir G. and Eber G. (breeding confirmed at Hotamis G. and in wetlands near Yarma).

S.E. Turkey: 4 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat early May-early Sept along the E side of Van G. (in the Van and Bendimahi areas), max. 4-5 pairs at Van 4 June 72.

NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX (NIGHT HERON)

Rather local summer visitor, generally in moderate numbers, in wetlands in the East, on the C. Plateau and in W. Anatolia, probably also in Thrace and the S. Coastlands. More widespread across the country on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 flying S at the Bosphorus 15 Sept 71, 20 flying SSE on 1 Sept 72, 8 flying S on 2 Oct 73, 1 at Ardesen 28 Aug, 2 on 31 Aug and 2 on 8 Sept, with 1 imm. at the Kizilirmak Delta 12 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 3 May 70, 5 on 26 Aug 71 and c50 on 24 June 73; a suitable breeding locality.

W. Anatolia: Small or moderate numbers present late March-late Sept (earliest 24 March 72 Manyas G.) at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Iznik G. and the B. Menderes Delta, max. 26 at Apolyont G. 9 May and 20 on 6 Sept 70, c60 at Manyas G. 29 June 70, 40 on 8 Sept 71 and 70 on 21 June 73. Breeding was only confirmed at Kus Cenneti, however. Elsewhere 2 juvs. at the K. Menderes Delta 22 Aug and 14 flying over on 23 Aug 70.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small or moderate numbers at the Goksu Delta, a suitable breeding locality, late March-late Sept, max. up to 30 on 8-11 Aug 70, c25 on 27-28 July 71 and 70+ on 20-25 Sept 73. Elsewhere 6 at Beysehir G. 2 Aug 71 and up to 6 at Erdemli on 25-31 March 72. One winter record of 1 at Tarsus 21 Jan 70.

C. Plateau: Present and breeding late April-late Aug at Kurbaga G. (max. at least 10 pairs in late May 70 and 27 May 72), Eregli G. (max. 23 on 21-24 April 72, with some breeding here in 1970 also), wetlands near Yarma (max. 15 pairs 9-11 June and 22-25 July 71) and Gogenc G. (max. 5 pairs 2 June and 6 Aug 72). Elsewhere 2 at Mogan G. 11 May 70 and 2-3 on 11 July 71, 2 in trees at Cubuk I Baraji 5 June, 1 between Tuz G. and Ankara 7 July 70, 4-5 at Aksehir G. 3-9 Aug 71, 4 at Hotamis G. 31 July, 1 S of Konya 20 Aug 72 and 1 near Tuz G. 15 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded at Van G. early June-early Sept, where a colony of c20 pairs was found breeding on Akdamar Island 3 June 72 (at least 10 nests with 1-4 eggs and also 8-10 sub-ads. seen). Otherwise generally small numbers, but max. 50 between Erçis and Van 5 Sept 73. Elsewhere a pair were found nesting in a colony of c100 pairs of *Corvus frugilegus* at Muceldi Koyu, near Pasinler, in June 70. Also 1 W of Igdir 26 Aug, 1 N of Erzurum 28 Aug 71 and 2 at Ardahan 14 Sept 73.

ARDEOLA RALLOIDES (SQUACCO HERON)

Rather local summer visitor, generally in moderate numbers, in wetlands throughout the country. Even more widespread on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: The only breeding season records were of 2 at Yenice G. 2 June 70 and 19 at the Kizilirmak Delta 21 June 73, both possible breeding localities. Otherwise 5 at the Kizilirmak Delta 30 April, 1 at Sapanca G. 3 Sept, 1 at Giresun 4 Sept, 40-50 near Ordu 14 Sept 70, 2 at Izmit 9 Aug, 1 at Trabzon 15 Aug 72 and 2 there 13 Aug 73, with up to 23 at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: Regularly recorded in suitable breeding habitat at the Meric Delta late April-late Aug, max. c20 on 24 June 73. Elsewhere 1 at Terkos G. 20 June 73, another possible breeding locality.

W. Anatolia: Moderate numbers fairly widespread in suitable wetlands, including river valleys, throughout the region late March-late May and early Aug-late Sept. Only present in the breeding season at Manyas G., Apolyont G. and the B. Menderes Delta (with breeding confirmed at Kus Cenneti at the traditional colony) max. 40 Apolyont G. 28 June 70 and 55 on 4-5 Aug 72, with c175 at Manyas G. 29 June 70. Also 1 near Izmir 20 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands, including river valleys, and along coasts, mid March-mid May (earliest 17 March 72 Erdemli) and mid Aug-mid Oct. Only recorded in the breeding season at the Goksu Delta, but no definite evidence of breeding. Generally moderate numbers, max. 50 Amik G. 1-2 May (breeding suspected), c50 at the Goksu Delta 8-11 Aug 70, 150+ on 20 Aug 71 and c50 on 14 Sept 72. Late records of 1 at Erdemli 11 Nov and 2 on 12 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in wetlands, including river valleys, throughout the region early April-mid May and mid July-early Oct. Present in the breeding season and breeding at Kurbaga G. (max. 50 pairs in late May 70), Eregli G. (max 30 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 30-40 pairs on 6-7 June 71), wetlands near Yarma (max. 40 pairs on 9-11 June and 22-25 July 71) and probably at Eber G. (max. c25 on 30 June 70). Also 1 at Krater G. 7 July 73.

S.E. Turkey: 3 at Birecik 14 May 73.

E. Turkey: Small numbers regularly recorded at Van G. mid Aug-late Sept. In spring up to 4 at Van G. 7-8 May, 2 E of Agri 11 May, 2 at Ardahan 12-13 May, '8 at Cildir G. 16 May and 1 at Erzincan 18 May 70.

BUBULCUS IBIS (CATTLE EGRET)

Status uncertain; probably a local resident or partial migrant, generally in moderate numbers, in some lowland areas in the S. Coastlands and also in one area on the Central Plateau. Recently recorded in autumn on the Black Sea coast and in the East in spring.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 found dead at Camlihemsin (S of Ardesen) 26 Aug 71 (MCH et al.).

S. Coastlands: 37 at the Goksu Delta 20 Jan and 60 on 14 March 70 (LJD, FJK), 5 on 10 Jan (FJK, JGW), 2 on 1 May 72 (DG, JDRV), with 1 on 22 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB). 10 at Tarsus 21 Jan, 35 near Osmaniye 16 March (LJD, FJK), 30 at Amik G. 1 May 70 (SC et al.), 35 N of Ceyhan 24 May 71 (GG) and 7 near Kirikhan 7 March 72 (DSF).

C. Plateau: 3 ads. in wetlands near Yarma (E of Konya) 28 April 70 (SC et al.), 1 NE of Konya 9 April (EDHJ, GFJ), 1 E of Konya 31 May (GG) and 1 at Konya Ovasi 16-17 July 72 (JP).

EGRETTA ALBA (GREAT EGRET)

Very local resident in moderate numbers in marshy wetlands on the C. Plateau and

probably also in the Black Sea Coastlands. Perhaps elsewhere. Widespread on passage and in winter in much larger numbers throughout the western two-thirds of the country; occasionally on passage further east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present throughout the year at the Kizilirmak Delta, a suitable breeding locality. Small or moderate numbers in the breeding season, max. 15 on 30 July 71, but larger numbers during the rest of the year, max. 80 on 26-27 Jan 70, 203 on 1-2 Jan 71 and 124 on 4-5 Jan 73. Elsewhere 5 at the Yesilirmak Delta 28 Jan, 3 on 31 Dec 70 and 1 on 24 Jan 73; 3 at Yenice G. 27 Jan 70, 1 on 4 April 71 and 6 on 22 Sept 72; 1 at Sapanca G. and 2 at Izmit 28 Jan, some between Giresun and Espiye 8 April 70; a total of 8 flying SW at Ardesen 2-8 Sept, 1 at Pendik 11 Sept and 2 flying W at Camlica 20 Sept 73.

Thrace: Regularly recorded at the Meric Delta and B. Cekmece late Aug-Feb, generally in moderate numbers, but 100 at the Meric Delta 13 Jan and 135 on 15 Nov 71. Elsewhere 2 near Corlu 2 Jan 70 and 1 at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May, generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers in winter at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 157, with an exceptional max. of 700+ on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72) and Civril G. (max. 141 on 1 Dec 71 and 126 on 6 Jan 72). Elsewhere 1 on a coastal sandspit S of Bergama 2 April 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid July-late April, generally in moderate numbers, but max. 110 at Alpaslan G. 7 Dec 70, up to 300 at the Goksu Delta 22-24 Feb 72 and 125 there 2 Jan 73. Away from normal localities, 1 at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 12 Feb and 1 at Anamur 21 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May, in moderate numbers, max. 41 at Kurbaga G. 12 Jan 70, 77 at Eregli G. 21 Nov 71 and 49 at Hotamis G. 8-9 Jan 73. Present during the breeding season and breeding at Eregli G. (max. 10 pairs on 8 June 71 (KW)), Hotamis G. (max. 10 pairs on 7 June 71 (KW)) and in wetlands near Yarma (max. 20-30 pairs on 9-11 June and 22-25 July 71 (KW)).

S.E. Turkey: 19 at Birecik 4 March 73.

E. Turkey: 1 between Ercis and Van (Van G.) 5 Sept 73.

EGRETTA GARZETTA (LITTLE EGRET)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in considerable numbers in wetlands W. Anatolia and the C. Plateau, probably also in Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands. One recent breeding record from the East. Widespread throughout the country on passage, wintering in moderate numbers in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers throughout the year at the Yesilirmak Delta and also at the Kizilirmak Delta, where there were much larger numbers between spring and autumn, max. up to 106 from 7 July-6 Aug 71, c400 on 23 July 72 and 400 on 5 July 73. Both are suitable breeding localities. Otherwise widespread on passage in wetlands and coastal areas throughout the

region late July-late Sept, max. c25 at Izmit 9 Aug, 80 flying S at the Bosphorus 19 Sept and c30 flying S on 20 Sept 72. Also some between Hendek and Abant 7 April, 1 E of Adapazari 17 May, 4 near Ormankoy (E of Adapazari) 1 June 70 and 1 at Izmit 8 July 73. In winter; 2 at Izmit 28 Jan 70.

Thrace: Regularly recorded at the Meric Delta, a suitable breeding locality, early April-late Aug, max. 150+ on 26 Aug 71 and 140 on 24 June 73. Small numbers in wetlands elsewhere and other suitable habitat throughout the region early April-late May and early Aug-early Oct. Winter records of 1 at the Meric Delta 1 Feb and 1 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Present at Manyas G., Apolyont G. and the B. Menderes Delta throughout the year, but only proved breeding at the traditional colony at Kus Cenneti. Largest numbers from spring to autumn, max. 220 at Manyas G. 29 June 70, c80 at Apolyont G. 30 April-2 May, 100 on 28 June 70, c100 on 6 Aug, 120 on 22 Aug 72 and 200 on 29 June-1 July 73, with c300 at the B. Menderes Delta 19-20 Aug 71. In winter generally in much smaller numbers except at the B. Menderes Delta, where max. c90 on 7-11 Jan 70, 78 on 5-6 Dec 71 and 70 on 25 Jan-2 Feb 72. Otherwise widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands and other suitable habitat throughout the region late March-late May and late July-late Oct. Also 5 at the K. Menderes Delta 5 June 72. In winter also regularly recorded in moderate numbers at Gulluk G. (max. 95 on 3 Dec 70); with 1 at Gokceli G. 7 Dec 70, 1 at Civril G. 1 Dec 71 and 2 on 6 Jan 72, and 3 at Marmara G. 7 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid March-mid May and mid July-mid Oct, generally in moderate numbers, max. c60 at the Goksu Delta on 14 Sept 72 and 250+ on 20-25 Sept 73, with at least 53 at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72. Also recorded in moderate numbers at the Goksu Delta throughout the winter, max. 55 on 29 Nov 70, 50 on 10 Jan and 50 on 22-25 Feb 72. Other winter records were 1 at Alplaslan G. 7 Dec 70, 1 at Corak G. 16 Jan 71 and 1 at Akyayan G. 1 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in wetlands throughout the region early April-mid May and mid July-late Oct. Recorded throughout the breeding season and breeding at Kurbaga G. (max. 200 pairs in late May 70, but only smaller numbers on 10 June 71 and only 10 on 27 May 72), Eregli G. (max. 10 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 40-50 pairs on 6-7 June 71) and wetlands near Yarma (max. 100 pairs on 9-11 June and 22-25 July 71). Also c40 at Eber G. 30 June 70 and 10 at Gogenc G. 2 June 72, but no actual evidence of breeding. Regularly recorded in small numbers over the winter in the Eregli G., Hotamis G. and Konya Ovasi area; elsewhere 1 at Eber G. 15 Dec 70, 40 near Hacifakili (NW of Polatli) 23 Jan and 12 at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 71.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Birecik 9 April, 2 at Mardin 17 April 71, 7 at Birecik 30 May, 4 on 1 June and 2 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded at Van G. early May-early Sept, generally in small numbers, but 30 at Van 20 Aug 72. 1 bird with a nest and 2 eggs found in the Nycticorax nycticorax colony on Akdamar Island 3 June 72. Elsewhere 2 W of Askale and 4 near Ardahan 12 May 70.

ARDEA CINEREA (GREY HERON)

Rather local resident or partial migrant, generally in moderate numbers, in wetlands in Thrace, W. Anatolia, Black Sea Coastlands and on the Central Plateau, perhaps elsewhere. Widespread throughout the country on passage and in winter, with considerable numbers in winter in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: In the breeding season small numbers at the Bosphorus (see below) and in suitable breeding habitat at Yenice G. and the Yesilirmak Delta, with larger numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta, where a colony of 48 occupied nests was found in trees (with *Ciconia ciconia*) at Yurukler Koy 7 July-6 Aug 71. 52+ pairs were estimated present in the Delta 1970-73. Other breeding season records were 2 near Havza 8 June 70 and 2 at Bayburt 8 June 72, the latter at the known breeding locality. Widespread in coastal areas and in wetlands throughout the region early July-mid May. Generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta, max. 100 on 11 Aug 72 and 150 on 10-12 Sept 73, and on autumn passage, max. c160 flying W near Ordu 14 Sept 70, 132 flying W at Trabzon 5 Sept and a total of 550 flying S at the Bosphorus 11-29 Sept 71.

Thrace: Widespread in coastal areas and in wetlands throughout the region, early Aug-late April, generally in moderate numbers, max. 35 at the Meric Delta 13 Jan and 150+ on 26 Aug 71, with 30 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72. (Also large numbers in autumn in the Bosphorus area - see above). Small or moderate numbers in the breeding season at the Meric Delta, B. Cekmece, Terkos G. and along the Meric and Ergene valleys as far as Kapikule and Corlu, max. c30 at the Meric Delta 23 June and c20 between Kapikule and Corlu 7 July 73. A colony of 4 pairs was found in trees at Kuleli 29 May 70. Larger numbers recorded nesting in Istanbul, where c30 occupied nests were counted on Eyup camii 25 April 70 (many with young) and 24 nests on 11 May 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in coastal areas and in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-late May. Generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (max. c360 on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72) and Civril G. (max. 199 on 17 Jan 71). In the breeding season recorded in suitable breeding habitat in small or moderate numbers at Apolyont G. and the B. & K. Menderes Deltas, and in much larger numbers at Manyas G., where max. c400 pairs nesting at Kus Cenneti in late March 72. Elsewhere 2 at Acigol 2 June 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid July-late May, generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers at the Goksu Delta (regularly up to 221, max. up to 600 on 22-25 Feb 72), Karagol (max. 322 on 4 Dec 71) and Sugla G. (max. 103 on 9 Jan 72).

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early July-mid May, generally moderate numbers, max. 31 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70 and 110 at Kurbaga G. 3 Jan 71. Recorded in the breeding season and breeding at Eregli G. (max. 5-10 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (15 pairs on 7 June 71) and wetlands near Yarma (10 pairs on 9-11 June and 23 July 71). At Kurbaga G. some birds were recorded on 10 June 71, but these were not necessarily breeding locally. Elsewhere 6 at Cubuk I Baraji 6 June 70.

S.E. Turkey: 6 near Birecik 9 April 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands, including river valleys, throughout the region mid March-mid May and early Aug-late Sept. Generally in small numbers, max. 18 between Erzurum and Van 5 Sept 73. 2 at Askale 10 June and 2 near Horasan 11 June 70, but no evidence of breeding.

ARDEA PURPUREA (PURPLE HERON)

Rather local summer visitor in moderate numbers in marshy wetlands in W. Anatolia and on the C. Plateau, probably also in Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands and the East, possibly elsewhere. Widespread throughout the country on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present in moderate numbers in the breeding season at the Kizilirmak Delta, a suitable breeding locality. Elsewhere 2 at Yenice G. 2 June 70, but no actual evidence of breeding. Otherwise fairly widespread April-mid May and again in this area and also the Bosphorus area in autumn mid Aug-early Oct, max. 30 at the Kizilirmak Delta 10 Sept, with up to 19 at Ardesen 29 Aug-9 Sept 73.

Thrace: Some at Terkos G. and Ormanli marsh in June 73 and c60 at the Meric Delta on 24 June 73, all suitable breeding localities. Apart from autumn passage records at the Bosphorus (see above), the only records were of 2 flying W at Kilyos 23 April, 2 along the Meric N., near Edirne, 29 May 70, 15-20 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 7 on 8 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region late March-late April and late July-early Oct, but only present in the breeding season at Gulluk G., Marmara G., Manyas G., Apolyont G. and the B. & K. Menderes Deltas (with breeding confirmed at Manyas G. and Apolyont G.), max. 30+ at Apolyont G. 30 April-2 May and 25 on 28 June 70. At Apolyont G. several nests, each with 2 eggs, were found about 2 m. up in reeds on 9 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid March-late May (earliest 16 March 72 Erdemli) and mid July-mid Oct. Generally in small numbers, but 20 at the Goksu Delta 30 April, up to 15 on 8-11 Aug 70, up to 60 on 6-9 April and c40 on 14 Sept 72, with 16-20 at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region early April-mid May and mid July-mid Sept, but only present in the breeding season and breeding at Gogenc G. (3 pairs on 2 June 72), at the marsh near Esmekaya (5 pairs in late May 70), Kurbağa G. (max. 20 pairs in late May 70), Eregli G. (max. 50 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 40 pairs on 6-7 June 71) and in wetlands near Yarma (max. 50 pairs on 9-11 June and 22-25 July 71). Also present in the breeding season in suitable habitat at Eber G. (max. 6 on 30 June 70). Otherwise 1 N of Tuz G. 7 July and a late record of 1 at Cumra 27 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 S of Halfeti 9 April 71.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded at Van G. early May-early Sept, max. 15+ at Van 12 Aug 71 and c10-12 in the Van and Bendimahi areas 4-5 June 72 (both of which are suitable breeding areas). Elsewhere 2 E of Agri and 5 near Askale 1 May, 5 at Ardahan 12-13 May, 1 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazığ)

9 Sept 72.

PLATALEA LEUCORODIA (SPOONBILL)

Local summer visitor or partial migrant in considerable numbers in wetlands in W. Anatolia and on the C. Plateau. Widespread, generally in smaller numbers, throughout the western two-thirds of the country on passage; overwintering in fairly small numbers in W. Anatolia and occasionally elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: 3 juvs. at the Kizilirmak Delta 7-23 July 72 and 12 birds on 12 Sept 73, with 1 flying E at Camlica 5 Oct 73.

Thrace: 140 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

W. Anatolia: Present at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. throughout the year, but only in small numbers in winter. Much larger numbers from March-Sept, max. at Manyas G. c500 at the traditional colony at Kus Cenneti on 29 June 70 and several hundred pairs there 7 May 73, max. at Apolyont G. 60 on 28 June 70, but no suggestion of breeding at this locality. At Kus Cenneti young hatched as early as 15 April in 1970, well grown young were noted on 9 May 70 and as late as 28 June 72 (when the great majority of young had fledged). Elsewhere 19 at Gulluk G. 12 Jan, 9 at the B. Menderes Delta 3-4 Dec 70, 48 on 15 Jan, 1 on 2 May 71, 23 on 2 Feb 72 and 3 on 17-18 Jan 73, with up to 33 at Acigol 11-12 Aug 71.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded at the Goksu Delta mid Aug-late Sept, generally moderate numbers, but 102 on 7 Sept 72 and 122 on 20-25 Sept 73. Also at this locality 10 on 10 April, 29 on 26 Nov 71, up to 30 on 22-25 Feb and 16 on 6-9 April 72. Elsewhere 1 at Burdur G. 13 March 70, 40 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71 and 2 on 18-19 July 72, 16 at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71, 9 at the Seyhan Baraji 16 Sept, 2 at the Seyhan Delta 18 Sept and 8 at Karatas 22 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded from late April-mid Aug and breeding at Kurbaga G. (max. at least 30 pairs in late May 70), Eregli G. (max. 250 pairs on 8 June 71), and in wetlands near Yarma (max. over 100 pairs on 9-11 June and 500 birds, about half of which were fledged young, 22-25 July 71). Winter records of 9 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70, 4 on 21 Nov 71 and 2 on 12 Jan 72. Elsewhere 3 juvs. over Nigde 5-7 July 70, up to 7 at Aksehir G. 3-6 Aug and 2 there 28 Nov 71, 4 at Konya Ovasi 16-17 July, 5 at Cavuscu G. 1 Aug, 2 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72, 3 at Balikdami 3 Oct 73, 60 at Hotamis G. 31 July 72 and 6 on 30 April 73.

PLEGADIS FALCINELLUS (GLOSSY IBIS)

Local summer visitor in considerable numbers in marshy wetlands in W. Anatolia and the C. Plateau, probably also in Thrace. Widespread on passage throughout the country. Occasionally recorded in winter in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: 40 flew S at Kanlica (Bosphorus) 10 Sept 71. c25 near Izmit 22-23 July 72.

Thrace: Apart from the Bosphorus record (on previous page), 150 flew N at the Meric Delta, a suitable breeding locality, 13 April, 12 there 26 Aug, 10 on 13 Nov 71 and 60 on 24 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Present at Manyas G. late March-mid Sept (earliest 25 March 72), with large numbers breeding at Kus Cenneti, max. 450-500 on 29 June 70. Also regularly recorded at Apolyont G. late March-early May and early Aug-early Sept, max. 135 on 30 April-2 May 70, 160 on 12 April 71 and 80 on 22 Aug 72. Elsewhere 80 near Salihli 15 April, 14 near Ayvalik 16 April, 22 at Acigol 12 Aug 71, 1 near Ayvalik 6 May, 14 at Iznik G. 21 May and c10 at Civril G. 20-21 July 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region and also in coastal areas late March-mid May and mid July-mid Sept, max. c65 at the Goksu Delta 27-28 July 71 and 52 on 19 April 73, 52 at Beysehir G. 2 Aug, c175 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71 and 370 on 18-19 July 72. A late record of 4 at Karamik G. 29 Nov 71.

C. Plateau: Present in the breeding season and breeding in large numbers at Kurbaga G. (max. over 300 birds seen and at least 100 pairs estimated breeding in late May 70), Eregli G. (max. 30-40 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 100 pairs on 6-7 June 71) and wetlands near Yarma (where at least 200 pairs estimated in summer 71 with 600 counted, including many fledged young, 22-25 July 71). Probably also breeding at Eber G., where c30 on 30 June 70. Otherwise widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid April-mid May and mid July-mid Aug, generally in moderate numbers away from the breeding localities, but c340 at Aksehir G. 3-8 Aug 71 and 160 near Sivas 24 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Hazar G. 5 May 70.

E. Turkey: 4 on the N side of Van G. 24 June 71, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise 1 at Fahrli G. 14 May 70, 13 N of Tatvan and 1 at Arin G. 18 Aug, up to 7 at Van 20-21 Aug 72, 1 near Van 13 May and 3 at Igdir 24 Aug 73.

GERONTICUS EREMITA (BALD IBIS)

Rare summer visitor in moderate numbers to one locality in the south-east.

S.E. Turkey: Restricted to Birecik and its vicinity, where present from late Feb - early July (latest 6 July 73). In 1970 a count of nests on rock ledges revealed 36 occupied nests on 5 May (of 11 checked, 3 had 1 young, 4 had 2 young and 4 had 3 young). In 1971, 35 occupied nests counted on 10 April, with half-grown young noted on 25 May and a total of 11 juvs. fledged later in the year. In 1972, only 26 occupied nests and only 8 juvs. fledged, but in 1973, after the WWF sponsored improvements to the nest sites and increased local support from the inhabitants, 26 occupied nests were counted and 22 juvs. fledged. (SC, PADH, RFP, KW, GG, UH, SA, BA et al.).

CICONIA CICONIA (WHITE STORK)

Widespread and common summer visitor over much of the country, but rather local in the S. Coastlands and the South East, and absent from large parts of the Black Sea Coastlands. Nest sites included buildings, ruins, pylons and trees. In much larger numbers on passage, especially in the western two-thirds of the country. Occasionally recorded in winter, mainly in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread mid March-early Oct from the Bosphorus area eastwards to Cerkes, in the Havza area, the Samsun area and the Kizilirmak and Yesilirmak Deltas. Generally in small or moderate numbers, max. 55 juvs. in 22 occupied nests in trees at Yurukler Koy, Kizilirmak Delta and 67 birds feeding nearby 26 July 71. 47 pairs were estimated present at 2 colonies in the Delta 1970-73. In much larger numbers on passage in the Bosphorus area and eastwards to Izmit and Abant mid March-late May and early Aug-early Oct. In the Bosphorus area max. in 1971 of 210278 flying E from 13 Aug-4 Oct (peak counts 39250 on 13 Aug and 36870 on 27 Aug) and in 1972 of 338353 flying E from 5 Aug-4 Oct (peak counts 47731 on 11 Aug, 35251 on 25 Aug and 52954 on 29 Aug); smaller numbers in spring, max. 1500 flying W on 9 April 70. The only records from other areas were of some between Kale and Aydıntepe 7 April, 1 at Ordu 9 June 70 and 1 near Arakli (W of Rize) 28 Aug 73, but no evidence of breeding in any of these areas.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region mid March-early Oct, generally in small or moderate numbers in the breeding season (when it bred even in Istanbul itself), but c210 at the Meric Delta 23 June, 175 between Kipi (near Ipsala) and Eceabat 28 June and a total of 150+ between Kapikule (near Edirne) and Istanbul 7 July 73. In much larger numbers on passage mid March-late May and early Aug-early Oct in the Bosphorus area (see above), with smaller numbers elsewhere, including some passage movements across the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmara, max. 120 flying N near Gelibolu 8 May 70, 135 flying E at the Meric Delta 26 Aug, c800 flying S at Tekirdag 1 Sept 71, 150+ flying E at Silivri 8 Aug 72 and 191 flying E there 10 Sept 73, with 140 flying SE at Kavak 23 Aug 72. At Kilyos a late movement of 76 flying W on 18 June 73. Winter records of 3 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71, 1 between Corlu and Muratli 9 Jan 72 and 1 near Corlu 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region, but most numerous in lowland areas, late March-early Oct. Generally in small or moderate numbers in the breeding season, but concentrations of c300 at Iznik G. 21 May 72, 180 at Manyas G. 29 June and 400 at Apolyont G. 29 June-1 July 73. Of c30 pairs breeding on ruins at Milet 19 May 70, many had small chicks. A nest at Kus Cenneti had 3 well grown juvs. on 28 June 72. Regularly noted on passage from the Dardanelles eastwards through the Marmara lowlands to the Inegol area, max. in spring 300 flying N at Mustafakemalpaşa 23 March, 425 flying N at Kus Cenneti 24-31 March and 300+ flying NW near Inegol 30 May 72, in autumn max. several thousand soaring near Bandirma 29 Aug 70, c100 flying E at Manyas G. 2 Sept 71 and 300 overhead there on 17 Sept 73. Elsewhere there were passage records from Acigol of c131 flying NE on 11 Aug, 524 flying NE and c250 resting at the lake 12 Aug, with c280 flying NE on 13 Aug 71. Winter records of 2 at Civril G. 6 Dec 70 and 1 on 1 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season throughout the coastal

lowlands, in the lowlands east of the Amanos D. (i.e. the Antakya lowlands) and from there north-eastwards to the Golbasi area, and also throughout the western lakes. A post-breeding concentration of at least 205 near Karamik G. 18-19 July 72, however. A nest at Antalya 29 June had 3 well-grown young, whilst another W of Alanya 4 July 72 had 2 well-grown young. Widespread throughout the region on passage late Feb-mid May and late July-mid Oct. 20 flying E at Erdemli 30 Oct 70 were rather late. Especially numerous on passage from the Goksu N. eastwards to the area around the Iskenderun Korfezi, max. counts c600 flying N at Adana 31 Aug 70, 609 flying N near Fevzipasa 7 April, c2000 over Tarsus 17 Aug, c7000 over the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71, 1000 at Amik G. 6 March 72 and at least 1000 flying NW at Tuzla G. 20 April 73. The largest passage concentrations W of the Goksu N. were c200 at Avlan G. 29 Aug 70 and up to 150 in the Burdur area 30 March-2 April 72. Winter records of 6 at Hoyran G. 2 Jan and 2 on 17 Jan, 6 at Tuzla G. 18 Jan, 6 at Tarsus 21 Jan, 3 at Akyatan G. 27 Nov, 1 at the Goksu Delta 29 Nov, 1 NE of Beysehir 20 Dec 70, 1 at the Goksu Delta 6 Jan and 3 on 26 Nov 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region late March-mid Sept. In small or moderate numbers in the breeding season, max. c40 at Kulu G. 14 July 71, at least 40 near Kurbaga G. 11-12 July 72 and 85 between Ankara and Sivas 9 July 73. The largest colony noted was of 15 nests W of Develi on 24 May 70. In much larger numbers on passage in the western and central parts of the region late March-late May and early Aug-mid Sept, max. 2500 E of Ulukisla 5 April, 500 at Bor (near Nigde) 24 May 71, 267 flying NW near Bozuyuk 30 May, 302 flying SE near Yarma 16 Aug and 1000 near Ilgin 17 Aug 72. Late records of 2 near Cumra 27 Oct and 1 on 18 Nov, with 1 at Aksehir G. 13-14 Dec 70.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers present and breeding in the Gaziantep, Birecik, Urfa and Hazer G. areas early April-late Sept. Moderate numbers were also fairly widespread on passage early April-early May from the Gaziantep and Halfeti areas eastwards to Nusaybin, max. 46 at Birecik 4 May 73. One winter record of 1 at Birecik 27 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region early April-mid Sept, generally in small or moderate numbers, max. 150 between Agri and Eleskirt 1 May, 100+ at Ardahan 3 Sept 70 and a total of 110 between Erzurum and Bazargan 10 July 73. The largest colonies were in the south of the region, max. 24 occupied nests in a 3 km. stretch between Mus and Tatvan 6 May 70 and c20 nests at Asvan (NW of Elazig) in Aug 71.

CICONIA NIGRA (BLACK STORK)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to drier, more open hilly and mountainous areas and locally in forested lowlands, especially in the vicinity of wetlands, in the Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia and on the C. Plateau, locally in the East and in Thrace. Possibly on the northern fringe of the S. Coastlands. More widespread on passage, with considerable numbers in the Bosphorus area. Occasionally recorded in winter in the south and west.



Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers fairly widespread early April-mid Sept from the Izmit area eastwards to Ismetpasa, in the Kavak and Samsun areas and in the Yesilirmak Delta and Unye area, with somewhat larger numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta, max. up to 16 ads. and 24 juvs. there 7 July-6 Aug 71. 12+ pairs were estimated present in the Delta 1970-73. 5 nests were found between 2½ and 6 m. up in trees there 7 July-6 Aug 71; on 16 July 1 had 3 juvs. and another had 2 juvs. In 1972 2 nests with 2 juvs. were found 3-26 July and 1 nest with 3 juvs. on 13 July from which all 3 young had fledged by 23 July. Common on autumn passage from the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands) eastwards to Izmit mid Aug-early Oct, max. 1971 of 7224 flying E from 13 Aug-4 Oct (peak 995 on 15 Sept and 841 on 21 Sept) and in 1973 a total of 8318 flying E from 1 Sept-8 Oct (peak 2556 on 22 Sept and 1022 on 27 Sept). Smaller numbers in this area in spring, mid March-mid May, max. 143 flying W at Camlica 19-25 March 70. Elsewhere 1 near Maden 13 May 70, 1 near Arakli (W of Rize) 28 Aug, 1 at Ardanuc 1 Sept, 2 flying SW at Ardesen 6 Sept and 1 flying SW on 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: Small numbers in suitable breeding habitat late April-early Aug in the Forest of Belgrade and in the Kilyos and Cerkezkoy areas. Common on passage in the Bosphorus area (westwards to K. Cekmece) mid March-mid May and mid Aug-early Oct (see above). Elsewhere 7 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, 4 flying SE at Kavak 23 Aug, 5 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72 and 20 near Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in or near suitable breeding habitat mid April-early Oct in the Arapciftligi G., Manyas G., Apolyont G., Gulpinar, Ezine, Aliaga, Izmir, Pamukkale and Civril G. areas, max. 13 at Manyas G. 19 Sept 71. Records of birds obviously on passage were 103 at Yalova 21 Sept 71, 1 flying N near

Mustafakemalpasa 23 March and 1 flying N at Kus Cenneti 27 March 72. Winter records of 1 at Civril G. 17 Jan 71 and 4 on 6 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread, generally in small numbers, on passage late Sept-late Oct in coastal areas from Silifke eastwards to Iskenderun and Belen, max. 28 flying NE east of Silifke 13 Oct 70. In addition 2 flying N at Iskenderun 1 May, 1 near Alanya 12 Oct 70, 3 at Salda G. 14-15 Aug, 6 at Karatas G. 15 Aug 71, 2 at Erdemli 26 March, 1 in the Burdur area 30 March-2 April, 1 E of Manavgat 5 April and 1 in the Side area 4-5 April 72. One winter record of 1 at Tarsus 21 Jan 70.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread late March-mid Oct throughout the region N of a line from the vicinity of Afyon to Kirka, Eskisehir, Mogan G. and the Nigde area. Generally in small numbers, but 32 over Nigde 17 Oct 70 and 17 near Kurbaga G. 11-12 July 72. 3 pairs were found breeding on a cliff-face at Cubuk I Baraji 6 June 71, and a nest on a cliff near Urgup contained 1 egg and 3 young 10 days old on 3 June 71. Elsewhere 1 at Altinapa Baraji 1 Aug and 1 between Cay and Bolvadin 6 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Small numbers regularly recorded in or near suitable breeding habitat from the Erzincan area eastwards through Erzurum to Horasan late April-mid Sept. Elsewhere 2 at Ardahan 13 May 70, up to 10 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 11-18 Aug 71 and up to 6 there 3-21 Sept 72.

PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER (FLAMINGO)

Very local breeding resident and partial migrant in large numbers at two saline or semi-saline wetlands on the Central Plateau (Tuz G. and Kurbaga G.). Fairly widespread winter and non-breeding visitor in large numbers in suitable wetlands in W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands, the C. Plateau, and, to a lesser extent, in the East. Erratically elsewhere. In late autumn much of the Turkish population is concentrated at Kurbaga G., largely moving to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta in late winter. Ringing recoveries suggest some interaction between the Turkish and Irani populations (see appendix).

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 flew S at Camlica 26 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in large numbers from Dec-early April at the B. Menderes Delta, where regularly up to 3929 and max. 6000 on 7-11 Jan 70. Other records from this locality were 650 on 2 May, 5-10 on 30 May, c180 on 19-20 Aug 71 and c660 on 5-6 June 72. Also recorded at Acigol mid Aug-Jan, with regularly up to 120 and 1000+ on 16 Sept 72. Elsewhere 1 at Civril G. 17 Jan 71 and 48 on 12-13 Jan 73, 63 at salt-pans S of Ayvalik 15-16 April 71, c300 on 1 April and 192 on 6 May 72, with 46 near Izmir 6 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in large numbers early Sept-late April (largest numbers Jan-late April) at Akyatan G. (regularly up to c7800, max. 19000 on 10 Jan 72), Akyayan G. (max. 1120 on 1 Jan 73), Tuzla G. (max. 802 on 5 Jan 71), the Goksu Delta (regularly up to 307, max. 1100 on 22-25 Feb 72) and Burdur G. (max. 200+ on 8 Sept 73). In addition 3 imm. at the Goksu Delta 10 Aug 70, 40 at Burdur G.

19 May and 176 on 10-11 Aug 71, with 23 at Tuzla G. 23 May 71. Elsewhere 2 at Hoyran G. 20 Jan, 1 at Sugla G. 27 Nov, 1 at Calti G. 30 Nov 71, 1 near Finike 13 May 72, 36 at Yarisli G. 14 Jan and 1 flying E off Side 19 May 73.

C. Plateau: Present throughout the year (although very few are left in severe winters such as 72/73) in all or most of the following wetlands, generally in largest numbers mid March-Dec (except in mild winters such as 69/70): Tuz G. (regularly up to 3300, with the largest numbers in the breeding season, max. 7000 birds on 31 May 71, 3500 nesting pairs plus their young 24 May 72 and c3700 nesting pairs plus their young 15 June 73), Kurbaga G. (regularly up to 1500, but max. 15000 on 24 Nov 70 and 15000 on 20 Nov 71), Seyfe G. (regularly up to 2190, max. 10000 on 1-2 June and 5500 on 19 Nov 71), Gogenc G. (regularly up to 200, max. 300 on 26 July 71), Kulu G. (regularly up to c1000, max. 3400 on 5-6 Aug 72), Eregli G. and the Hortu area (regularly up to 140, max. c800 on 13-16 July 72), Hotamis G. (regularly up to 53, max. 500 on 25 July 71), in wetlands near Yarma and the Konya Ovasi (regularly up to 194, max. 2500+ on 13 May 70 and 2500 on 22-26 July 71), Gez G. (2500 on 8 Jan 70 and 300 on 8 Jan 71), Bugur G. (regularly up to 300, max. 600 on 2 June 72), Golbek G. (2 on 10 Jan and 2000 on 1 June 71) and Karapinar Ovasi (600 on 9 June 71 and at least 100 on 28 April 73). Elsewhere 4 imm. at a lake W of Zara 14 Nov, 80 at Altinapa Baraji 12 Dec 70, 480 at Palas G. 19 June and 1 at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 71. Found breeding at Tuz G. (see also corrigenda) where a colony of at least 5000 nests (70% with eggs, 20% with young and 10% empty) was found on 18 May 70 (KW). (No count of adults was mentioned by the observer, but presumably at least 4500 pairs were involved). In 1971 the water level appeared to be too high and only 83 nests were found (1 with 2 eggs, the rest with 1 egg) on 31 May (KW). In 1972 3500 pairs were found nesting on 24 May, when almost all chicks were 1 week old; the nests themselves were counted on 8 Aug, when only 10 ads. and 1100 fledged juvs. remained in the area (KW). In 1973 c3700 pairs were found nesting on 15 June, when all chicks were 1-3 weeks old (KW). At Kurbaga G. a colony was found in mid-late May 70 and estimated as 1500 pairs (KW); 1000 old nests were counted in October 70 (TG, NT et al.). In 1971 the water level appeared to be too high for nesting (KW).

E. Turkey: 61 at Bendimahı (Van G.) 1 June, 10 in the Van area 7 Aug 71, 7 on 3 June 72 and 2 on 11 May 73. At Ercek G. 300+ on 8 Aug 71 and 7 on 19 Aug 73.

BRANTA BERNICLA (BRENT GOOSE)

Vagrant.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 dark-bellied birds (B.b. bernicla) offshore at Ardesen 3-4 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL).

BRANTA RUFICOLLIS (RED-BREASTED GOOSE)

Rare winter visitor, generally in small numbers, to Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands and the Central Plateau.

C. Plateau: 9 near Cihanbeyli in fields on 19 Dec 70 and 1 at Hotamis G. on 8-9 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

ANSER ANSER (GREY LAG GOOSE)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in considerable numbers in wetlands on the Central Plateau and very locally in much smaller numbers in W. Anatolia and the Black Sea Coastlands - probably also in every other region except Thrace. Widespread on passage and in winter in considerable numbers throughout the western two-thirds of the country, but especially common in the north and north-west. Less common further east.

Black Sea Coastlands: A breeding pair with 5 pulli on a small lake between Ismetpasa and Gerece 16 May 70. In large numbers in the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan (max. 5462 on 1-2 Jan 71). Also 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 8 July 72, but no evidence of breeding.

Thrace: 1565 at the Meric Delta 13 Jan 71 and 131 there 1 Jan 72.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded Nov-Jan at Manyas G., Apolyont G. Marmara G. and Civril G., generally in moderate numbers, but 922 at Civril G. 6 Dec 70, 328 on 17 Jan 71 and 185 on 12-13 Jan 73, 157 at Marmara G. 19 Jan and 186 at Apolyont G. 20 Jan 73. Elsewhere 22 at Acigol 30 Nov 71. Also 10 at Manyas G. (a known breeding locality) 26 April, 2 on 29 June 70, 3 on 30 April 71, 3 on 25 March 72 and 1 on 21 June 73, with 40-50 at Civril G. 20-21 July and 25 at Apolyont G. 6 Aug 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread throughout the western lakes and in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas Nov-Feb, generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers at Karatas G. (regularly up to 310, max. 780 on 7 Jan 72), Alpaslan G. (regularly up to 156, max. 690 on 16 Jan 71), Hoyran G. (max. 130 on 15 Jan 73) and Karamik G. (max. 152 on 29 Nov 71), also 530 at Akyatan G. 10 Jan and 160 at Tuzla G. 11 Jan 72. Other records from Karamik G., a probable breeding locality, of 3 on 9 Aug 71, c50 on 18-19 July 72 and 3 on 11 April 73, with 15 at Burdur G. 6 Oct 70 and 24 on 30 March-2 April 72, some at the Goksu Delta 9 Oct 70 and 1 on 10 April 71, 28-32 at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71 and 9 at Tuzla G. 2 March 72.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region south of a line from Balıkdami to Tuz G. and Kurbaga G. Nov-Jan, generally in moderate numbers, but 610 at Kurbaga G. 24 Nov, 186 at Aksehir G. 13-14 Dec 70, 130 at Hotamis G. 7 Jan 71 and 263 on 12 Jan 72, with 159 at Eregli G. 7-8 Jan 73. Also present throughout the rest of the year and breeding at Kurbaga G. (max. 50 pairs in late May 70), at the marsh near Esmekaya (10 pairs in late May 70), Eregli G. (max. 300 pairs in April-May 70 and on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. in mid-summer 3 pairs on the E side on 6-7 June 71, but 240 on 31 July 72 and 50 on 30 April 73, which may suggest a higher breeding population) and in wetlands near Yarma (3 pairs

on the S side 11 June and over 50 pairs with young on the N & W sides 22-25 July 71). 120 nests were found on an island in Eregli G. 28 April 70 and young were noted at Eregli G. as early as 30 April in 1973. The only other probable breeding site was Mogan G., where up to 12 on 22 April 70 and 18 on 11 April 72. Other records of 2 at Kulu G. 13 July 71 and 10 on 5-6 Aug 72, with 3 at Aksehir G. 4-5 Aug 71.

S.E. Turkey: 192 flew S at Birecik 1 Feb 73.

E. Turkey: A pair at Cildir G. in suitable breeding habitat 16 May 70. 70 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70, 12 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 20 Aug 71 and 11 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72.

ANSER ALBIFRONS (WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE)

Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor in wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country, with especially large numbers overwintering on the Central Plateau. Less common further east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 23 at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 71 and 24 on 4-5 Jan 73. 1 at the Yesilirmak Delta 24 Jan 73.

Thrace: 21 at the Meric Delta 31 Jan-1 Feb, 50 on 15 Nov 70 and 160 on 15 Nov 71. 30 at B. Cekmece on 3 and 30 Jan 70.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region Nov-Feb. Generally in the largest numbers (400 or more) at the B. Menderes Delta (max. 1500 on 7-11 Jan 70, 420 on 15 Jan 71 and c610 on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72); also 3010 at Civril G. 12-13 Jan and 1740 at Manyas G. 19 Jan 73. Other records of 2 at Manyas G. 27 March and 30 between Pamukkale and Denizli 7 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the western lakes and also in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas Nov-mid March. Largest concentrations (500 or more) at Hoyran G. (max. 1250 on 17-18 Jan 70), Burdur G. (max. 1650 on 15-16 Jan 70) and at Alpaslan G. (574 on 7 Dec 70 and 2020 on 16 Jan 71); also 550 at Calti G. 16 Jan 71 and 863 at Karamik G. 12 Jan 73. A wounded bird was seen at the Goksu Delta 13 April 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Oct-mid March. In largest numbers (1000 or more) at Tuz G. (regularly up to 17185, max. 29395 on 9 Jan and 36108 on 21-22 Nov 70), Golbek G. (regularly up to 6050, max. 14000 on 20 Nov 70), Kulu G. (regularly up to 6955, max. 11766 on 9 Jan 71), Seyfe G. (regularly up to 8400, max. 18030 on 25 Nov 70), Kurbaga G. (regularly up to 1640, max. 3280 on 20 Nov 71), Eregli G. (regularly up to 2900, max. 5260 on 21 Nov 71), Hotamis G. (regularly up to 12720, max. 21122 on 8-9 Jan 73), Konya Ovasi (1890 on 22 Nov 70 and 1439 on 8 Jan 71), Cihanbeyli (8000 on 23 Jan 70), Gez G. (8645 on 8 Jan 71), Eber G. (max. 3500 on 20-21 Jan 70) and Aksehir G. (regularly up to 15093, max. 29575 on 10-12 Jan 73).

S.E. Turkey: c272 flying S at Birecik on 10 Jan and 34 flying N on 31 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: 58 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70.

ANSER FABALIS (BEAN GOOSE)

Rare winter visitor, generally in very small numbers, to wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country.

C. Plateau: 1 shot at Hotamis 2 Jan 73 (MJI et al.).

CYGNUS OLOR (MUTE SWAN)

Local resident in moderate numbers in several wetlands in the S. Coastlands and on the Central Plateau. Also a fairly widespread winter visitor in larger numbers across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 18 at Balik G. 22 Jan 72 and 1 at Karabogaz G. 5 Jan 73.

Thrace: 5 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct and 3 on 7 Oct 72. 9 at the Meric Delta 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers at the B. Menderes Delta Dec-Jan, max. 85 on 7-11 Jan 70 and 72 on 15 Jan 71. 2 at Civril G. 12-13 Jan and 2 at Marmara G. 19 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Present in small or moderate numbers throughout the year at Yarisli G., Karatas G., Burdur G. and Karamik G., all of which are suitable breeding sites (although breeding only confirmed at Karatas G., where 1 ad. with 3 well-grown pulli on 15-17 Aug 71). Largest numbers outside the breeding season, however, max. 47 at Karamik G. 19 Jan, 74 on 14 Dec 70, 85 on 22 Jan, 52 on 29 Nov 71 and 43 on 14 Jan 72, with 34 at Burdur G. 10-11 Aug 71. Elsewhere 1 at Gavrur G. 16 March 70, 4 at Sugla G. 19 Jan, 2 at Salda G. 30 Nov, 5 at the Goksu Delta 26 Nov 71, 12 on 10 Jan, up to 5 on 23-25 Feb, 1 on 14 Sept 72 and 2 on 2 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Found breeding at Eregli G., where probably 20 breeding pairs in spring 70 (HL) and 20 breeding pairs on 8 June 71 (KW). Otherwise generally in moderate numbers Nov-Jan at Eregli G., Hotamis G., Cavuscu G., Aksehir G. and Eber G., max. 40 at Eregli G. 15 Jan, 79 at Hotamis G. 23 Nov 70, 105 on 7 Jan and 77 on 21 Nov 71. Also 2 ads. at Hotamis G. 30 April 73.

CYGNUS CYGNUS (WHOOPEE SWAN)

Scarce winter visitor, generally in small numbers, to wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country.

Thrace: 12 at the Meric Delta 31 Jan-1 Feb 70 (RFP et al.).

W. Anatolia: 5 (2 ads., 3 imm.) at the B. Menderes Delta 25 Jan 72 (DSF).

S. Coastlands: 10 ads. at the Goksu Delta 23-25 Feb 72 (DSF).

C. Plateau: 9 at Hotamis G. 8-9 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

TADORNA FERRUGINEA (RUDDY SHELDUCK)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant in wetlands over much of the country, but especially numerous on the C. Plateau; local in the South East, and apparently absent from the Black Sea coastal zone. Found in a variety of wetland habitats, including small pools and river valleys. More widespread in winter, when numbers locally swelled by immigrants from inside and outside the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in suitable habitat from Yenicağa G. eastwards to the Cerkes area, between Havza and the Merzifon area and between Kale and the Maden area, early April-early Sept. Generally in small numbers, but 26 (ads. and young) at Yenicağa G. 12 May, 23 W of Cerkes 16 May 70 and 20 at Yenicağa G. 27 May 71. Pairs with 9 and 7 young respectively were noted at Yenicağa G. 12 May, with 1 female and 8 large young there 2 June 70. 1 pair with 4 young at Gerece 22 July 72. Other records were 15 flying W at Camlica 2 Oct 70, 4 flying S there 23 Aug, 4 flying S on 9 Sept and 7 flying S on 21 Sept 71, 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 4-5 Jan and 17 on 13 Sept 73.

Thrace: The only records in suitable breeding habitat were 2 pairs near Gelibolu 8 May 70 and 1 pair with 10 fledged young in a bay N of Eceabat 25 June 73. Otherwise 9 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70, 4 on 26-30 Aug and 75 on 15 Nov 71, 2 near Silivri 3 April, 9 at B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71 and 1 on 19 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in the breeding season in small or moderate numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region, max. 60 at Apolyont G. 30 April-2 May 70, 22 at the K. Menderes Delta in May and c25 at Pamukkale 3 June 72, with 20-30 at Acigol 17 May 73. Breeding records included pairs with 5 and 7 young respectively at a lagoon near Ayvacik 20 May 70, ads. with young at Manyas G. and near Bergama in June 71, 1 ad. with 11 young in salt-pans S of Ayvalik 6 May 72 and 1 pair with young on a pool between Pamukova and Iznik 4 May 73. More numerous outside the breeding season, generally in moderate numbers, but more common at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 180, max. 274 on 17-18 Jan 73) and Acigol (max. 279 on 5 Jan 72); also 402 at Civril G. 6 Dec 70 and 313 on 1 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Present in the breeding season in small or moderate numbers throughout the western lakes and at the Goksu Delta, max. c40 at Avlan G. 14 May 72. 2 ads. with 11-12 pulli at the Goksu Delta 27-28 July 71. Elsewhere 3 between Mersin and Silifke 16 May and 4 between the Goksu Delta and Anamur 17 May 70. In larger numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region Aug-April, generally in moderate numbers, except at Burdur G. (max. 328 on 16-17 Jan 73), Hoyran G. (regularly up to 297, max. 532 on 1 Dec 71), Karamik G. (regularly up to 236, max. 763 on 14 Dec 70), Karatas G. (regularly up to 144, max. 700 on 15-18 Aug 71) and the Goksu Delta (regularly up to 100+, max. 200+ on 7-11 April 71); also 180 at Akyatan G. 23 Jan 70, 201 at Karagol 19 Jan, 150 at Avlan G. 4 Dec 71 and 135 at Beysehir G. 9 Jan 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in suitable habitat in the breeding season, generally breeding in small or moderate numbers, with the largest concentrations (including concentrations of non-breeders and post-breeding season moult gatherings) at Balıkdami (c60 on 17 May 72), near Temelli (50 on 3 May 73), Golbek G. (max. 105

on 10 May 70 and 2600, presumably mainly non-breeders, 18 June 71), Kulu G. (max. c2500 on 13-15 July and at least 50 pairs with large young plus 1000+ non-breeders on 27 July 71, with c8500 birds on 5-6 Aug 72), Seyfe G. (30 pairs plus 200 non-breeders on 1-2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (max. 250 pairs in late May 70, but much smaller numbers in summer 1971 and 1972) and Tuzla G. (max. 20 pairs on 23 May 70). Also widespread throughout the region during the rest of the year, but generally in larger, more localised concentrations and with the largest numbers in late autumn. Max. counts (200 or more) at Tuz G. (max. 2164 on 21-22 Nov 70), Seyfe G. (regularly up to 339, max. 1625 on 25 Nov 70), Kurbaga G. (regularly up to 1398, max. 3100 on 20 Nov 71), Eregli G. (regularly up to 1419, max. 8000 on 12 Jan 72), Hotamis G. (regularly up to 569, max. 1012 on 23 Nov 70) and Golbek G. (regularly up to 1296, max. 1760 on 20 Nov 70); also 600 near Zara 14 Nov, 569 at Bugur G. 22 Nov, 2351 at Konya Ovasi 22 Nov 70 and 330 at Balikdami 3 Dec 71.

S.E. Turkey: 6 at Hazar G. 17 March, c40 on 5 May 70 and 5 on 21 Aug 71, a possible breeding locality. Elsewhere 1 near Ceylanpinar 6 May, 1 near Birecik 3 May 70, 159 at Birecik on 1 Feb and 31 on 14 Feb 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region mid March-mid Nov. Generally in small or moderate numbers in the breeding season, max. 100 at Ardahan 12 May, 40 at Fahril G. 14 May and c87 at Van G. 7-8 May 70, apart from an exceptional concentration of 1500 at Arin G. 24 June 71 - presumably mainly non-breeders. In autumn post-breeding gatherings were frequently noted, max. 300 near Agri 15 Sept 70, c 750 at Ercek G. 8 Aug 71, 300 E of Pasinler 15 Aug, 450 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72 and up to c200 at Ardahan 14-15 Sept 73.

TADORNA TADORNA (SHELDUCK)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in moderate numbers on the Central Plateau and the East, generally in more saline wetlands. Otherwise a widespread winter visitor in considerable numbers across the country, but particularly in the south-west, south and on the C. Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan, max. 37 on 22 Jan 72. 5 at the Yesilirmak Delta 24 Jan and 2 at Tortum G. 16 Aug 73.

Thrace: 44 at the Meric Delta 1 Jan 72 and 16 on 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers Nov-Feb at Apolyont G., Marmara G. and Civril G., with larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (max. 628 on 15 Jan 71) and Acigol (max. 135 on 6 Dec 70); also 122 at Gulluk G. 12 Jan 70. Otherwise 7 at salt-pans S of Ayvalik 15 April 71, 18 on 1 April and 1 on 6 May 72, with 2 near Kariene, B. Menderes Delta, 6 April 73.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded, generally in moderate numbers at Burdur G. and the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas Nov-mid April, with max. 88 at Burdur G. 18 Jan 71, apart from exceptional concentrations of 247 at Akyatan G. 4 Jan 71 and 354 on 10 Jan 72, with 250 at Tuzla G. 2 March 72. At Burdur G. 1 was seen flying down to join another on the lake from a nearby hillside 18 May 73, which

suggests possible breeding. Other records from these areas were 1 juv. at Burdur G. 10 Aug 71 and 1 on 16 May 72, 1 at the Goksu Delta 28 July 71 and 5 on 14 Sept 72. Elsewhere 2 at Hoyran G. 17-18 Jan, 3 at Karamik G. 14 Dec 70, 6 at Sugla G. 27 Nov 71, 2 at Yarisli G. 14 Jan and 4 at Karatas G. 14 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region Nov-mid May. In largest numbers, especially in winter, at Tuz G. (regularly up to 572, max. 815 on 24-25 Jan 70), Kurbaga G. (regularly up to 250, max. 450 on 20 Nov 71), Seyfe G. (regularly up to 130, with an exceptional max. of 1358 on 10 Jan 70). Elsewhere in moderate numbers, apart from concentrations of 190 at Golbek G. 6 Jan and 640 at Gez G. 8 Jan 70. During the rest of the year present and breeding at Tuz G. (max. 11 pairs in mid-late May 70 and on 30-31 May 71, with several family parties S of Sereflikochisar 24 July 72), Bugur G. (20 pairs, some still with small young, 28 July 71), Seyfe G. (1 pair on 2 June 71), Tuzla G. (4 pairs on 23 May 70), Eregli G. (max. 10 pairs on 8 June 71 and 25 (ads. and young) on 13-16 July 72) and Kulu G. (max. 46 (ads. and young) on 14-15 July 71). At Kulu G. 1 pair with 1 pullus, 2 pairs with 3 pulli, 2 pairs with 4 pulli and 1 male with 20 pulli on 14-15 July; 1 pair with 8 and 1 pair with 11 newly hatched young plus 1 pair with 2 and 1 pair with 3 fledged young on 27 July 71. In addition, 3 single ads. with 12 and 15 small young and 5 fledged young respectively on 5-6 Aug 72.

E. Turkey: Small or moderate numbers in the Van G. and Ercek G. areas early May-early Sept, max. 18 (including 3 pairs with a total of 6 half-grown young) at Arin G. 18 Aug 72 and 32 at Van (including 2 ads. with 13 juvs. and a female with 15 juvs.) 6 Sept 73. A pair were seen with 8 pulli at Van 21 Aug 72. Elsewhere 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 19 Sept 72 and 2 S of Agri 4 Sept 73.

ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS (MALLARD)

Widespread resident in moderate numbers in wetlands on the Central Plateau and less widely distributed over the rest of the country. Widespread winter visitor in large numbers throughout the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in large numbers (500 or more) early Aug-early May at the Kizilirmak Delta (regularly up to 8820, with an exceptional max. of 31690 on 4-5 Jan 71) and the Yesilirmak Delta (1100 on 31 Dec 70 and 5500 on 24 Jan 73) with smaller numbers at Sapanca G., Yenicega G. and Samsun. Found breeding at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 100+ pairs estimated present 1970-73. A female with 6 pulli and a female with 12 full-grown young on 24 July 71. 2 at Yenicega G. 2 June 70 were also in suitable breeding habitat. Elsewhere 4 between Gumushane and Maden 8 April, 3 W of Sinop 29 April, 1 near Bayburt 13 May 70, 20 flying S at Kanlica, Bosphorus, 15 Sept 71, 3 at Tortum G. 16 Aug, 1 at Ardesen 29 Aug and 1 on 2 Sept, with 4 between Istanbul and Izmit 11 Nov 73.

Thrace: Regularly recorded in large numbers at the Meric Delta late Aug-Feb (regularly up to 9510, max. 11870 on 13 Jan 71). Found breeding at Terkos G., where 1 female with 6 young 20 June 73. 2 females at the Meric Delta 24 June 73

were also in suitable breeding habitat. (See also Bosphorus record on previous page).

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-mid May, with largest numbers in winter (1000 or more) at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 10318, max. 15000 on 7-11 Jan 70), Civril G. (regularly up to 4821, max. 7300 on 6 Jan 72), Marmara G. (regularly up to 1670, max. 3000 on 6 Jan 70), Apolyont G. (regularly up to 2370, max. c8000 on 18 Jan 72) and Manyas G. (regularly up to 3000, max. c7000 on 16 Jan 72); also 2615 at Acigol 16 Jan 71. The only evidence of breeding was a record of a family party at Iznik G. in June 71, but 15 at Manyas G. 29 June 70 and 1 on 29 June 73, a pair at Marmara G. 10 May, 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 14 May and some at Apolyont G. 28 June 73 were all in suitable habitat.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May, with largest numbers in winter (1000 or more) at Akyatan G. (regularly up to 3150, max. 7200 on 10 Jan 72), Akyayan G. (regularly up to 1000, max. 2000 on 4 Jan 71), the Goksu Delta (max. 5615 on 6 Jan 71), Karamik G. (max. 1596 on 14 Jan 72), Burdur G. (max. 1640 on 8-9 Dec 70) and Golhisar G. (max. 1500 on 10 Dec 70); also 1009 at Karagol 1 Dec 70 and 1265 on 19 Jan 71, 2110 at Tuzla G. 5 Jan 71 and 8000 on 11 Jan 72. Only found breeding at Karatas G., where ads. seen with young in June and c15, including 1 female with 8 juvs., 15-17 Aug 71, but c20 at Avlan G. 14 May, 2 at Kestel G. (S of Burdur) 15 May, 1 pair at Burdur G. 16 May, 10+ at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72, c20 at the Goksu Delta 27-28 July 71 and 2 on 5 July 73 were also in suitable breeding habitat.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region in the breeding season, with breeding confirmed from many localities. In small or moderate numbers, with largest numbers at Kulu G. (max. 10 pairs on 27 July 71), Golbek G. (30 birds on 10 May 70), Seyfe G. (25 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (max. at least 10 pairs in late May 70 and on 10 June 71), Eregli G. (max. 20 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 35 pairs on the E side on 6-7 June 71), in the wetlands near Yarma (max. 30 pairs on the S and W sides on 9-11 June and 25 July 71) and at Cavuscu G. (10 pairs on 13 May 70). A nest with 11 eggs was found in wetlands near Yarma on 13 May 70 and in 1971 a number of nests found in the region contained up to 22 eggs (often mixed with eggs of other species) and one of 23 eggs contained 17 eggs of this species, plus 3 of Anas strepera and 3 of Netta rufina. 8 nests (2-12 eggs) and single females with 7 and 11 well-grown young were seen at Kulu G. 13-15 July and 2 pairs with unfledged young at a lake S of Konya 25 July 71. Even more widespread during the rest of the year, with largest numbers (1000 or more) at Kulu G. (max. 2000 on 20 Nov 70), Kurbaga G. (max. 2500 on 20 Nov 71), Eregli G. (max. 1066 on 21 Nov 71), Hotamis G. (regularly up to 2890, max. 5284 on 21 Nov 71), Seyfe G. (max. 2434 on 3 Jan 71), Cavuscu G. (max. 2050 on 13 Dec 70); also 2690 at Mogan G. 6 Jan, 4000 at Gez G. 8 Jan, 1750 at Golbek G. 20 Nov, 1500 at Balikdami 25 Dec 70, 1040 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71 and 1000-3000 between Sivrihisar and Cihanbeyli in early Jan 72.

S.E. Turkey: 10 at Hazar G. 17 March and 5 on 5 May 70.

E. Turkey: Present in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-early May.

Generally in moderate numbers, max. 100 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70, 95 at Ardahan 15 Sept and c65 E of Erzincan 11 Dec 73. 5+ pairs at Ardahan 12 May, 25-30 pairs at Fahril G. 14 May, 30 pairs at Cildir G. 16 May 70, small numbers in the Van G. area and at the marshes near Dogubayazit in early June 72, 10 pairs in the marshes near Dogubayazit 15 June and 2 near Askale 10 July 73 were all in suitable breeding habitat.

ANAS CRECCA (TEAL)

Very local resident or partial migrant in very small numbers in wetlands in the Black Sea Coastlands and probably on the C. Plateau and elsewhere. Widespread and common on passage and in winter in wetlands throughout the country, (very locally in enormous numbers on the C. Plateau and on the south coast).

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early Sept-Jan, with most in winter, (regularly up to 5600, max. 16750 on 4-5 Jan 73). Found breeding at Balik G., where 1 female with 7 pulli on 28 July and 1 pair with 5 juvs. on 6 Aug 71 (MR). Elsewhere 30 flying off Giresun 16 Sept, 10 at Yenice G. 16 Nov, 2505 at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70, c10 at Izmit 28 Sept 71 and 260 flying S at Camlica 21 Sept 72.

Thrace: Recorded at the Meric Delta late Aug-Feb (regularly up to 2510, max. 10580 on 13 Jan 71). 260 at B. Cekmece 3 and 30 Jan 70, 150 on 31 Dec 71 and 1 on 7 Oct 72. 7 near Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-early April. In largest numbers (1000 or more) at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 6650, max. 38116 on 15 Jan 71 and 15175 on 4 Jan 72), Civril G. (max. 5025 on 6 Dec 70), Marmara G. (regularly up to 3857, max. 8000 on 6 Jan 70) and Manyas G. (regularly up to 1900, max. 3500 on 2 Jan 72); with other max. of 1000 at Gokceli G. 17 Jan 71 and 2000 at Apolyont G. 18 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Aug-mid April. In largest numbers (1000 or more) at the Goksu Delta (max. 10500 on 29 Nov 70), Akyatan G. (regularly up to 25000, exceptional max. of 75900 on 27 Nov 70 and 252472 on 10 Jan 72 - the latter possibly largely birds from Kurbaga G. - (see below), Akyayan G. (regularly up to 1749, max. 7034 on 10 Jan 72), Tuzla G. (regularly up to 9500, max. 15040 on 11 Jan 72), Burdur G. (max. 1784 on 18 Jan 71); with other max. of 1074 at Hoyran G. 2 Jan and 1700 on 17-18 Jan, 1550 at Avlan G. 1 Dec, 1400 at Calti G. 5 Dec, 1350 at Golhisar G. 10 Dec, 1020 at Karamik G. 14 Dec 70 and 1423 at Karagol 19 Jan 71. Other records were 1 male at Karatas 23 May, c40 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71 and 3 on 18-19 July 72, c90 at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71 and 1 pair at Burdur G. 9 May 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Sept-late April. By far the largest numbers occurred at Kurbaga G., where regularly up to 4000 and enormous totals of 200000 on 12 Jan 70 and 200000 on 20 Nov 71 (LJD, FJK). On 12 Jan 70 a further 400000 unidentified ducks were counted at the lake and it

seems probable that a large proportion were of this species. Otherwise large numbers (1000 or more) at Tuz G. (max. 4000 on 24-25 Jan 70), Seyfe G. (max. 4648 on 10 Jan 70) and Mogan G. (max. 1289 on 6 Jan 70); with other max. of 1500 at Gogenc G. 22 Nov, 1485 at Hotamis G. 23 Nov, 4430 at Balikdami 25 Dec 70 and 1160 on 7 Dec 71, 1423 at Konya Ovasi 8 Jan 71 and 1119 at Eregli G. 12 Jan 72. A record of 2 individuals plus 7 juvs. and 10 juvs. at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug 72 (KW) suggests breeding, although it was not stated whether or not the juvs. were fledged. Otherwise 1 male at Eregli G. 23 May, c10 in wetlands near Yarma 15 July, several at Hotamis G. 16 July 71, 30 at Kurbaga G. 27 May and 9 at Cavuscu G. 1 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: 19 at Birecik 23 Feb 73.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded mid Aug-mid Nov at Cildir G., at the marshes near Dogubayazit, in the Van G. area and at Ercek G. Generally in moderate numbers, but c100 at Van G. 15 Aug, near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70, c250 at Van 7 Aug and 150+ along the E side of Van G. 24 Aug 71. In spring 1000 near Dogubayazit 18 March, 3 along the W side of Van G. 7 May and 7 at Cildir G. 16 May 70. Elsewhere c20 at Erzurum 28 Aug and 75 at Ardahan 28 Aug 71.

ANAS STREPERA (GADWALL)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in wetlands in the East, on the Central Plateau and in adjacent parts of the South Coastlands, perhaps locally in the Black Sea Coastlands, the South East and elsewhere. Widespread in larger numbers on passage and in winter across the country, but particularly common in winter on the C. Plateau and in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in considerable numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan (max. 330 on 4-5 Jan 73) with 4 pairs on 30 April 70 and a pair on 7 July 72, but no definite evidence of breeding. Elsewhere 30 at Samsun 27 Jan, 1 at Yenice G. 16 Nov 70 and 6 at the Yesilirmak Delta 24 Jan 73.

Thrace: 50 at the Meric Delta 1 Jan 72 and 50 on 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded Nov-Jan at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Marmara G., Acigol and the B. Menderes Delta. Generally moderate numbers, max. 100 at Manyas G. 2 Jan, 50 at Marmara G. 3 Jan, 120 at the B. Menderes Delta 4 Jan 72 and an exceptional count of 1000 there on 17-18 Jan 73. Otherwise 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 21 Aug 71 and 10 on 27 Sept 73, with 7 at Manyas G. 17 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-mid April, with largest numbers in winter. In moderate numbers except for 157 at Yarisli G. 10 Dec 70, 122 at Burdur G. 18 Jan 71 and 100 on 8-9 Jan 72, 200 at Karamik G. 19 Jan, 164 on 14 Dec 70, 308 on 29 Nov 71 and 191 on 14 Jan 72, with quite exceptional counts for coastal localities of 904 at Akyatan G. and 135 at Akyayan G. 4 Jan 71. Found breeding at Karamik G., where 1 ad. with 5 young on 18-19 July 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded in suitable habitat in the breeding season and breeding at Kulu G. (max. c20 birds on 14-15 July 71), Seyfe G. (20 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (max. 30 pairs on 10 June 71), Eregli G. (max. 25 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 10 pairs on the E side on 6-7 June 71), in the wetlands near

Yarma (max. at least 20 pairs on 11 June and 23-25 July 71) and at Gogenc G. (max. 2 pairs on 2 June 72) and probably at Mogan G. (max. 3 on 11 July 71), 8 nests found at various localities in 1971 (containing 7-15 eggs) all contained 1-6 eggs of other duck species. The only nest with eggs only of this species was one of 7 eggs on an island in Kulu G. 14-15 July 71. In larger numbers in all these wetlands and at Aksehir G. outside the breeding season, especially in winter. Generally moderate numbers, but larger numbers at Eregli G. (max. 514 on 15 Jan 70 and 433 on 6 Jan 71), Hotamis G. (max. 150 on 23 Nov 70 and exceptional concentrations of 2490 on 7 Jan and 1638 on 21 Nov 71), Aksehir G. (max. 250 on 21 Jan and 232 on 28 Nov 71) and Seyfe G. (max. 432 on 21 Nov 71).

E. Turkey: Presumably breeding at Van G., where 9 along the W side on 7 May 70, small numbers in suitable breeding habitat in the area of the lake in early June 72 and a female with 5 juvs. at Van on 6 Sept 73. Elsewhere 2 pairs at Ardahan 12-13 May, 12 pairs at Fahril G. 14 May, 1 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 4 pairs in the marshes near Dogubayazit 15 June 73 were also in suitable breeding habitat. Other records were 5+ at Ardahan 28 Aug 71 and 13 on 14 Sept 73, with 2 at Cildir G. 2 Sept 73.

ANAS PENELOPE (WIGEON)

Widespread and common passage migrant in wetlands across the country; wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country. Especially numerous in coastal lowlands in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan (regularly up to 1120, max. 2050 on 4-5 Jan 73). Elsewhere 600 at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70 and 100 on 24 Jan 73, 45 flying E off Giresun 16 Sept 70 and 30 flying W at Camlica 19 Sept 71.

Thrace: Recorded at the Meric Delta Nov-Feb (regularly up to 430, max. 978 on 1 Jan 72). 9 at B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region Nov-mid April, with much the largest numbers in winter at the B. Menderes Delta (max. 15000 on 7-11 Jan 70). Otherwise only in smaller numbers (under 300), apart from 520 at Gokceli G. 7 Dec 70, an exceptional count of 2420 at Civril G. 6 Jan and 300 at Apolyont G. 18 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region Nov-mid April, with most in winter. Largest numbers (1000 or more) at the Goksu Delta (regularly up to 25275, max. 39950 on 29 Nov 70), Akyatan G. (regularly up to 20496, max. 39125 on 4 Jan 71), Akyayan G. (regularly up to 5000 and an exceptional max. of 29700 on 4 Jan 71) and at Karamik G. (max. 2014 on 22 Jan 71). 1 late individual at Burdur G. 29 April 70 and 14 at the Goksu Delta 20-25 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Oct-late April, with most in winter. Largest numbers (500 or more) at Hotamis G. (max. 2805 on 23 Nov 70) and Eregli G. (max. 1069 on 24 Nov 70); with other max. 1760 at Golbek G. 6 Jan, 500 at Kurbaga G. 24 Nov, 503 at Eber G. 15 Dec 70, 726 at

Seyfe G. 3 Jan, 1070 at Mogan G. 10 Jan, 845 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71 and an exceptional concentration of 16500 at Tuz G. 24-25 Jan 70. Also 4 at Cavuscu G. 1 Aug 72.

E. Turkey: 20 near Dogubayazit 18 March and 5 on 12 Nov 70. 3 along the W side of Van G. 7 May, 2 near Ardahan 12 May and a male at Fahril G. 14 May 70 were unusually late.

ANAS ACUTA (PINTAIL)

Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor in wetlands throughout the country; but predominantly in the western two-thirds of the country in winter. A few recorded in summer on the Central Plateau, but no evidence of breeding during the period under consideration.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present Nov-Jan at the Kizilirmak Delta (regularly up to 200, max. 1420 on 18 Nov 70 and 4360 on 4-5 Jan 73). 6 at the Kizilirmak Delta 7 Sept 73. Elsewhere 900 at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70 and 30 on 24 Jan 73, with 10 flying W at Kanlica, Bosphorus, 15 Sept 71.

Thrace: 52 at the Meric Delta 31 Jan-1 Feb 70, 220 on 13 Jan 71 and 58 on 1 Jan 72. 3 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72 and 1 on 6 Oct 73. (Also recorded at the Bosphorus - see above).

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Sept-late March. Largest numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (max. 8152 on 15 Jan 71) and Civril G. (regularly up to 1142, max. 4952 on 6 Jan 72), otherwise only moderate numbers elsewhere, apart from exceptional counts of 800 at Gokceli G. 17 Jan 71, 300 at Acigol 13 Jan and 1000 at Apolyont G. 20 Jan 73. 2 (1 male, 1 female) at the B. Menderes Delta 7 May 72 were unusually late.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Sept-mid April. Largest numbers (500 or more) at the Goksu Delta (max. 2870 on 6 Jan 71), Akyatan G. (regularly up to 3000, with an exceptional count of 19692 on 4 Jan 71), Akyayan G. (regularly up to 793, max. 5000 on 10 Jan 72), Tuzla G. (regularly up to 1218, max. 2050 on 11 Jan 72), Calti G. (max. 1000 on 14 Jan 70) and Avlan G. (max. 2030 on 1 Dec 70); with other max. of 700 at Burdur G. 15-16 Jan 70, 2784 at Alpaslan G. 16 Jan, 1985 at Karagol 19 Jan 71 and c1000 at Amik G. 5 March 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Sept-late April. Generally largest numbers at Hotamis G. (regularly up to 1360, max. 3112 on 23 Nov 70), but other counts of 500 or more from Gez G. (1500 on 8 Jan 70), Seyfe G. (1219 on 10 Jan 70), Balikdami (700 on 25 Dec 70), Aksehir G. (2850 on 21 Jan 71), Kurbaga G. (12000 on 20 Nov 71), Gogenc G. (500 on 22 Nov 71) and Eregli G. (752 on 12 Jan 72). Other records were 1 found long dead at Cavuscu G. 13 May, 1 pair at Kurbaga G. in late May 70, 1 male at the marshes near Esmekaya 23 May, 2 pairs at Eregli G. 8 June 71, 3 near Temelli 3 May and 22 in wetlands S of Konya 4 July 73. No evidence of breeding, however.

S.E. Turkey: 15 at Hazar G. 17 March 70. 19 at Birecik 4 March and 29 flying N there on 17 March 73.

E. Turkey: 600 near Dogubayazit 18 March and 5 on 12 Nov 70.

ANAS QUERQUEDULA (GARGANEY)

Rather local summer visitor in fairly small numbers to wetlands on the Central Plateau, in the Black Sea Coastlands and probably in several other areas. Widespread and common passage throughout the country. Occasionally overwinters in the west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta late April-mid Sept, generally in small numbers, but larger numbers in autumn, max. 200 on 11 Aug 72 and up to 400 on 7-13 Sept 73. A pair with 7 pulli were seen on 2 Aug 71 (MR) and 20+ pairs were estimated present in the breeding season 1970-73. Elsewhere 2 at Yenicaga G. 21 April 70, 1100+ off Espiye 4 Sept and 30 flying W at Kanlica, Bosphorus 15 Sept 71, 5 at Izmit 9 Aug and 55 flying N at Beykoz, Bosphorus, 11 Aug 72, 1 at Tortum G. 16 Aug and up to 30 at Ardesen 30 Aug-9 Sept, but c2500 flying SW there on 4 Sept 73.

Thrace: A pair at Terkos G. 20 June and some at the Meric Delta 23-24 June 73 were in apparently suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 100+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 15 at Kilyos 30 Sept 73. (Also recorded from the Bosphorus - see above).

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded late March-early May and early Aug-mid Sept at Manyas G., Apolyont G. and the B. Menderes Delta. Moderate numbers in spring, max. 50+ at Apolyont G. 31 March 72, but in larger numbers in autumn, max. 150-200 at Apolyont G. 7 Sept and up to 400 at Manyas G. 7-8 Sept 71. 3 at the K. Menderes Delta 23 Aug 70 and 1 male at Marmara G. 10 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Feb-mid May (earliest 24 Feb 72 Goksu Delta) and late July-mid Sept. Often large numbers in spring, max. 300 at Gavur G. 16 March, c2500 at Alanya 22 March and 300 there on 28 March 70, with 335 flying NE at Erdemli 28 March 72. In autumn max. c350 at Avlan G. 29 Aug 70, c1000 at Burdur G. 10-11 Aug 71 and c1500 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72. There was also a late record of 2 pairs S of Tarsus 22 May 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread on passage in wetlands throughout the region early April-mid May and early Aug-mid Sept. Moderate numbers in spring, but much larger numbers in autumn, max. c120 at the Altinapa Baraji 1 Aug, c200 at Aksehir G. 3-8 Aug 71, 2000 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug and c260 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72. Late records of 2 at Tuz G. 5 Oct and 1 at Mogan G. 26 Oct 70. Found breeding at Kulu G., where 6 pairs with large young 27 July and in the wetlands near Yarma, where at least 4 pairs with large young 25 July 71 (KW). Other records from these localities in the breeding season were 2 males in the wetlands near Yarma 20 May and 20 at Kulu G. 14 July 71. Elsewhere 1 male near Polatli 8 June, 3 at Mogan G. 11 July, c20 at Hotamis G. 16 July 71, 2 males at Kurbaga G. 27 May, 1 male at Gogenc G. 2 June, 7 at Krater G. 31 July and c25 at Hotamis G. 31 July 72, with 3 in wetlands S of Konya 4 July 73.

S.E. Turkey: 35 at Hazar G. 17 March 70 and 13 at Birecik 16 March 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region, including river valleys, early Aug-late Sept. Generally in moderate numbers, but max c120 at Van 7 Aug 71, 200 at Cildir G. 16 Aug and 2000 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72. In spring the only records were 2 near Dogubayazit 18 March, 2 pairs at Ardahan 12 May and 1 pair at Cildir G.

16 May 70 (both the latter sites being possible breeding localities). c7-8 males in the Van and Bendimahi (Van G.) areas 4-5 June 72 were in suitable breeding habitat.

ANAS CLYPEATA (SHOVELER)

Very local resident in small numbers on the C. Plateau, in the Black Sea Coastlands and perhaps elsewhere. Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in large numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan (max. 1000 on 4-5 Jan 73). 5 at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70. Found breeding at the Kizilirmak Delta, where a female with 4 juvs. 6 July and a female with 5 juvs. 7 July 72 (MR). Also 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug 72.

Thrace: Recorded at the Meric Delta Nov-Jan, generally in moderate numbers, but 190 on 1 Jan 72. Elsewhere 1 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72 and c10 flying S over Istanbul 21 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Sept-mid April. Largest numbers (500 or more) at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to c1500, max. 2604 on 4 Jan 72), Civril G. (max. 914 on 6 Jan 72) and Marmara G. (max. 570 on 19 Jan 73); also 600 at Acigol 14 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Sept-mid April. Largest numbers (500 or more) at Yarisli G. (max. 1918 on 10 Dec 70) and Calti G. (regularly up to 900, max. 1500 on 14 Jan 70), with other max. of 650 at Burdur G. 15-16 Jan, 780 at Akyatan G. 15 March, 1800 at Gavur G. 16 March 70, 1100 at Alpaslan G. 16 Jan, 2030 at Karamik G. 29 Nov 71, 500 at Tuzla G. 11 Jan and 520 at the Goksu Delta 22-25 Feb 72. Also 1 male at Amik G. 2 May 70 and c20 at Burdur G. 10 Aug 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Sept-late April. Largest numbers (500 or more) at Kulu G. (regularly up to 3000, max. 6050 on 20 Nov 70); with other max. of 500 at Gez G. 8 Jan, 880 at Golbek G. 6 Jan and 500 on 20 Nov, 1662 at Hotamis G. 23 Nov, 1378 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 1244 on 21 Jan 71, with 500 at Kurbaga G. 20 Nov and 700 at Gogenc G. 22 Nov 71. Found breeding at Kulu G., where at least 2 males and 2 females (or juvs.) seen and 2 nests (8 and 10 eggs respectively) found on an island 14-15 July (JCB) and 4 pairs seen there 27 July 71 (KW). On 5-6 Aug 72 two groups of 2 juvs. and 4 juvs. were seen there (KW). Other late spring and summer records were 2 males at Kurbaga G. in late May 70, a male at the marshes near Esmekeya 23 May, 1 at Aksehir G. 8 Aug 71, a pair at Gogenc G. 2 June 72 and 2 near Temelli 3 May 73.

E. Turkey: 100 near Dogubayazit 18 March and 50 on 12 Nov, a male at Ardahan 12 May 70 and 40+ at Ercek G. 5 Sept 71. A male at Van 4 June and 2 males at Bendimahi (Van G.) 5 June 72 were in suitable breeding sites.

ANAS ANGUSTIROSTRIS (MARBLED TEAL)

Local breeding species in moderate numbers in lowland wetlands in the S. Coastlands and in several wetland areas on the Central Plateau, possibly elsewhere.

Mainly a summer visitor, but overwinters in some years. Occasionally elsewhere on passage.

W. Anatolia: 3 at the salt-pans S of Ayvalik 1 April 72.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas mid March-mid Oct. Generally in small or moderate numbers, with most in the Goksu Delta, max. 450 there 13 Oct 70, 50-70 on 29 April and c100 on 14 Sept 72. Breeding was confirmed in both areas. In the Seyhan Delta, S of Tarsus, 1 ad. was seen with 6 young on 22 May 71 (GG), whilst c50 at the Goksu Delta 27-28 July 71 included single females with 4 and 9 pulli respectively (JCB). The species was present all year in both Deltas in 1970 and 1971, but was apparently absent outside the period mid March-mid Oct in 1972 and 1973 (when the weather was more severe), max. 321 at Tuzla G. 18 Jan 70 and 477 on 5 Jan 71, 70 at Akyatan G. 4 Jan and 66 at the Goksu Delta 6 Jan 71. Elsewhere 2 at Amik G. 2 May 70 - a suitable breeding locality.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded late April-late July at Gogenc G. (max. 5 pairs with young on 25 July 71 (KW)) and in the wetlands near Yarma (max. 37 on 28 April 70 (SC, RFP), at least 120 on 13-14 May 70 (DLC et al.), at least 5 pairs on the S side 11 June and 10 pairs with young on the W side 25 July 71 (KW)). In the wetlands near Yarma 2 nests with 6 and 13 eggs (the latter perhaps laid by 2 females and also containing 1 egg of *Anas platyrhynchos* in addition) were found on 4-5 June 71. Elsewhere 2 at Konya 15 April, 2 at Eber G. 4 May 71, 2 at Eregli G. 21-24 April, 2 pairs at Kurbaga G. 27 May and 3 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72. Winter records (1970 & 1971 only) were 53 at Hotamis G. 23 Nov 70, 4 on 7 Jan and 51 on 21 Nov 71, with 15 at Kurbaga G. 24 Nov and 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70.

S.E. Turkey: A total of 2 males and 2 females seen along the Fırat N. near Karkamis (S of Birecik) 14 May 73 (UH).

E. Turkey: A pair along the W side of Van G. 7 May 70 (FD et al.).

NETTA RUFINA (RED-CRESTED POCHARD)

Fairly widespread and common resident and partial migrant in wetlands on the Central Plateau and in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands, probably also in smaller numbers in the East. Widespread on passage throughout the country, wintering in considerable numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, but mainly in the south and on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 30 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26 Jan, 4 on 18 Nov 70, 12 on 18 Nov 71 and 1 on 4-5 Jan 73. 3 at Izmit 28 Sept 71.

Thrace: 4 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71, 22 on 1 Jan 72 and 18 on 21 Jan 73. 16 in Gelibolu harbour 13 Jan 71 and 6 near Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: 7 at Gulluk G. 3 Dec 70, 3 at Civril G. 17 Jan 71, 2 on 6 Jan 72

and 62 on 12-13 Jan 73, 4 at Gokceli G. 17 Jan, 1 at Apolyont G. 16 Nov 71 and 40 on 18 Jan 72, with 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 5-6 Dec 71 and 25 on 4 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the western lakes early Aug-early April. Largest numbers (100 or more) at Burdur G. (regularly up to 206, with an exceptional max. of 2604 on 16-17 Jan 73), Hoyran G. (regularly up to 503, max. 1299 on 20 Jan 71), Karamik G. (regularly up to 364, max. 910 on 22 Jan 71), and Salda G. (regularly up to 120, max. 291 on 9 Dec 70), with other max. of 2000 at Calti G. 14 Jan 70 and 800 on 16 Jan 71. Also recorded Nov-mid March at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas and at Amik G., generally in moderate numbers, but 140 at Akyatan G. 4 Jan 71. Also 6 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71. Found breeding at Karamik G., where some, including 1 female with 4 small pulli, on 18-19 July 72.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-mid April. Generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers at Hotamis G. (regularly up to 254, max. 790 on 7 Jan 71) and Aksehir G. (regularly up to 184, max. 576 on 21 Jan 71) with other max. of 400 at Golbek G. 6 Jan, 160 at Altinapa Baraji 12 Dec 70 and 327 at Cavuscu G. 21 Jan 71. Recorded in the breeding season and breeding at Kurbaga G. (max. 50 pairs in late May 70), Seyfe G. (20 pairs on 2 June 71), Eregli G. (max. 200 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 30 pairs on the E side on 6-7 June 71), in wetlands near Yarma (max. 300 on 28 April 70 and over 50 pairs on 16 May and 11 June 71), Gogenc G. (max. 20 pairs on 2 June and 6 Aug 72), in the marshes near Esmekeya (6 pairs - of which 1 female had 4 small young - in late May 70), Kulu G. (max. 8, including 1 female with 5 probable juvs., 14 July 71) and Mogan G. (max. 3 juvs. plus 1 female with 6 pulli on 11 July 71) and probably at a small lake near Calakkoyu (near Aksaray), where 1 female in mid-late May 70. Other breeding season information included 1 female with 2 pulli at Mogan G. as early as 11 May 70, 3 birds plus 3 small pulli at Gogenc G. 5 Aug and 5 females each with juvs. on 6 Aug 72. Of 8 nests found in the region in 1971, 1 had 2 eggs, 2 had 5 eggs, 1 had 6 eggs, 2 had 7 eggs, 1 had 10 eggs and 1 had 11 eggs. 2 nests (7 eggs and 24 eggs) were found at Eregli G. 25 April 70.

E. Turkey: 6 males at a marsh near Van 30 May 71 and a female in a marsh near Dogubayazit 15 June 73, but no actual evidence of breeding. 34 at Cildir G. 2 Sept and 1 between Erçis and Van 5 Sept 73.

AYTHYA FERINA (POCHARD)

Rather local resident, probably breeding in fairly small numbers, in wetlands on the Central Plateau, probably in the East and perhaps elsewhere. Widespread and common across the country on passage and in winter. Considerable numbers of non-breeders overwinter on the C. Plateau, in the East and occasionally elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present at the Kizilirmak Delta early Sept-late April (regularly up to 548, max. 1085 on 4-5 Jan 73). 100 at Samsun 27 Jan and 20 on 31 Dec 70, 190 at Izmit 28 Jan 70 and 6 on 28 Sept 71, 1 male off Trabzon 15 Aug 72, 30 at the Yesilirmak Delta 24 Jan and 1 off Kadikoy 27 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded from Oct-Feb at the Meric Delta (regularly up to 1000+, max. 2952 on 13 Jan 73) and at B. Cekmece (regularly up to 1400, max. 2800 on 21 Jan 73).

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Sept-mid April.

Largest numbers (500 or more) at Apolyont G. (regularly up to 4674, with an exceptional max. of 20120 on 20 Jan 73), Marmara G. (max. 2480 on 19 Jan 73), the B. Menderes Delta (max. 1200 on 5-6 Dec 71) and Gulluk G. (regularly up to 1000, max. 5000 on 12 Jan 70), with other max. of 605 at Civril G. 6 Dec 70 and 2000 at the lagoons near Cardak 20 Jan 73. Late records of 2 males and a female at Apolyont G. 9 May 70, 1 found dead at Gulluk G. 3 June 71 and 4 S of Ayvalik 6 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-mid April.

Largest numbers (1000 or more) at the Goksu Delta (regularly up to 6086, with exceptional max. of c40000 on 9-13 Oct 70, 37500 on 26 Nov 71 and 25000 on 10 Jan 72), Akyayan G. (regularly up to 3850, max. 6750 on 1 Jan 73), Tuzla G. (max. 2519 on 5 Jan 71), Burdur G. (regularly up to 4438, with exceptional max. of c25000 on 16 Sept 72 and 52080 on 16-17 Jan 73), Hoyran G. (max. 2930 on 20 Jan 71), Karamik G. (max. 1414 on 22 Jan 71), Corak G. (max. 2560 on 5 Dec 70) and Salda G. (max. 2140 on 30 Nov 71), with other max. of 9000 at Calti G. 14 Jan 70, 2321 at Karagol 19 Jan, 1730 at Sugla G. 19 Jan and 2000 on 27 Nov 71. A late record of a female at Alanya 4 May 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May.

Largest numbers (1000 or more) at Kulu G. (regularly up to 3120, with exceptional max. of 45000 on 20 Nov 70 and 28000 on 23 Nov 71), Cavuscu G. (max. 2000 on 22 Jan 71) and Eregli G. (max. 2398 on 6 Jan 71), with other max. of 2250 at Seyfe G. 10 Jan, 1260 at Hotamis G. 16 Jan, 3000 at Golbek G. 20 Nov, 1000 at Gogenc G. 22 Nov 70, 2450 at Tuz G. 8-9 Jan and 1145 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71. Records during the rest of the year came from Kulu G. (c300 on 14-15 July and c300 males plus c100 females 27 July 71, but perhaps few if any breeding pairs), Gogenc G. (15 pairs on 2 June 72), Seyfe G. (10 pairs, also a party of 15 males, 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (25 pairs in late May 70), Eregli G. (5-10 pairs and also parties of 39 and 160 males on 8 June 71), the wetlands near Yarma (at least 1 pair on 25 July 71), the marshes near Esmekaya (5 pairs in late May 70), Mogan G. (33 on 11 July 71) and Cavuscu G. (2 pairs on 13 May 70). The actual number of breeding pairs seems low, however. In 1970 1 female with 2 small young, 1 female with 3 small young, 2 females each with 6 small young and 1 female with 11 small young were seen in late May at the marshes near Esmekaya: In 1971 a nest with 2 eggs (also single clutches of 2, 4 and 5 eggs in nests of Anas strepera) found in the region in the first part of June (KW).

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded along the E side of Van G. (between Gevas, Van and Bendimahi) early May-mid Sept, generally in moderate numbers, but 100 at Arin G. 18 Aug and several hundred near Van 18 Aug, with at least 200 off Gevas 19 Aug 72. Most seem to have been migrants or non-breeders, but single females with 9 and 5 juvs. respectively at Van 6 Sept 73 (KW) probably bred locally (although it is not stated whether or not the juvs. were fledged) and others were observed in suitable breeding habitat during summer. Elsewhere 10 pairs at Fahril G. 14 May, 100

at Cildir G. 16 May 70, a pair at the marshes near Dogubayazit 3 June 71 and 5 pairs on 15 June 73 were also in suitable breeding habitat. At Cildir G. 28 birds on 16 Aug 72 included 1 female with 7 juvs. (KW), suggesting local breeding (although again it was not stated whether or not the juvs. were fledged). Other records were 2 males at Ercek G. 31 May 71, 3 at Cildir G. 23 Aug and 5 on 2 Sept 73.

AYTHYA NYROCA (FERRUGINOUS DUCK)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in fairly small numbers in wetlands on the C. Plateau and in the Black Sea Coastlands, probably also in every other region except the South East. Fairly widespread across the country in moderate numbers on passage, overwintering in irregular numbers in the western two-thirds of the country according to the severity of the winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Found breeding at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 2-3 on 30 April 70, 8 (4 males, 4 females) on 2 Aug, 1 female with 7 juvs. on 6 Aug 71 and 15 birds on 10 Sept 73. Also 1 at Yenice G. 27 May 71, another possible breeding locality. Otherwise regularly recorded in moderate numbers Nov-Jan at the Kizilirmak Delta, max. 61 on 26 Jan 70 and 22 on 22 Jan 72.

Thrace: 7+ pairs at the Meric Delta 23-24 June 73, a suitable breeding locality. Also regularly recorded at the Meric Delta in moderate numbers Nov-Jan, max. 27 on 15 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: The only record suggestive of breeding was of 1 pair at Apolyont G. 28 June 73. Otherwise 10 at a marsh near Erdek 14 April, 18 at Apolyont G. 8 Sept 70, 40+ on 7 Sept 71, 2 on 6 Aug and 1 on 22 Aug 72, with 15 at Manyas G. 29 Aug-2 Sept 71 and 1 pair at Marmara G. 10 May 73. The only winter record was of 1 at Civril G. 17 Jan 71.

S. Coastlands: At Karamik G., a possible breeding locality, at least 1 on 9 Aug 71, at least 2 on 18-19 July 72 and at least 18 on 12 April 73; with winter records of 50 on 19 Jan and 11 on 14 Dec 70. Elsewhere 100 at Corak G. 14 Jan, 4 at Hoyran G. 17-18 Jan, 15 at Amik G. 1 May, 2+ at Karagol 29 Aug, 10 at Akyatan G. 27 Nov, 4 at Beysehir G. 20 Dec 70, 1 male at Erdemli 24-31 March 72, 13 at the Goksu Delta 30 April, 20 on 9-13 Oct 70, some in late Sept 71 and 3+ on 21-25 Sept 73, with 1 at Burdur G. 6 Oct 70, 1 on 3 Sept, 65+ on 16 Sept 72 and 1 on 16-17 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded late April-early Aug and breeding at Gogenc G. (max. 5 pairs on 2 June and 5 females, each with juvs., 6 Aug 72), Kulu G. (max. c5 on 14 July 71 and 55, including 5 juvs., on 5-6 Aug 72), the marsh near Esmekaya (2 pairs in May 70), Kurbaga G. (5 pairs in May 70), Eregli G. (max. 5 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (3 pairs on the E side on 6-7 June 71) and in the wetlands near Yarma (3 pairs on the E side 16 May and a pair on the S side 11 June 71). Other records from possible breeding localities were 5 at Eber G. 4 May and 30 on 8 Aug, with c15 at Aksehir G. 4-8 Aug 71. Otherwise 3 at Mogan G. 23 July 72, 2 at Cavuscu G. 13 April and 8 near Temelli 3 May 73. In winter,

1 at Balıkdami 5 Jan and 90 on 25 Dec, 70 at Eber G. 15 Dec 70, 1 at Hotamis G. 7 Jan, 2 at Cavuscu G. 28 Nov 71, 19 at Eregli G. 15 Jan 70 and 4 on 21 Nov 71, with 10 at Aksehir G. 13-14 Dec 70 and 3 on 28 Nov 71.

E. Turkey: 2 pairs in marshes near Dogubayazit 15 June 73, a suitable breeding locality. Elsewhere 4 at Van G. 8 May, several at Van 18 Aug, 1 on 21 Aug, 3 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72, 6 at Cildir G. 23 Aug, 5 on 2 Sept, 9 at Van 6 Sept and 21 at Ardahan 14 Sept 73.

AYTHYA FULIGULA (TUFTED DUCK)

Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor in wetlands across the country, wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country. Occurs regularly in summer on the Central Plateau and elsewhere, but no evidence of breeding during the period under consideration.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded Nov-Jan at the Kizilirmak Delta, generally in moderate numbers, but 380 on 1 Jan 71. 3 at the Kizilirmak Delta 30 April 70 and 1 male on 11 Aug 72. Elsewhere 160 at Sapanca G. 28 Jan, 2680 at Samsun 27 Jan and 2275 on 31 Dec, 720 at Unye 31 Dec, 135 at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70 and 100 on 24 Jan 73. 1 female at Ardesen 4 Sept and 2 flying E there 6 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded in large numbers at the Meric Delta Nov-Feb, max. 700 on 13 Jan 71 and 260 on 21 Jan 73. 162 at B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71 and 8 at K. Cekmece 27 March 72.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Sept-early April. Largest numbers at Apolyont G. (regularly up to 1060, max. 2190 on 20 Jan 73) and otherwise only moderate numbers elsewhere, apart from exceptional counts of c500 at the B. Menderes Delta 24-29 Jan 72 and 125 at Civril G. 12-13 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Sept-mid April. Largest numbers (300 or more) at Burdur G. (regularly up to 1402, with an exceptional max. of 11210 on 16-17 Jan 73), Karamik G. (max. 7113 on 22 Jan 71), Hoyran G. (max. 6745 on 11 Dec 70), with other max. of 477 at Karagol 1 Dec 70, 630 at Tuzla G. 5 Jan, 620 at Avlan G. 19 Jan and 370 on 4 Dec 71, with 347 at Salda G. 13 Jan 73. Other records were 2 at the Goksu Delta 8 Aug, at least 1 at Karagol 29 Aug 70 and 12 at Yarisli G. 16 Aug 71 (the latter in heavy moult and incapable of flight).

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded at Hotamis G., Eregli G., Cavuscu G., Aksehir G., Kulu G., Mogan G. and Hirfanli Baraji mid Sept-mid April. Generally moderate numbers, but 653 at Aksehir G. 13-14 Dec 70, 100 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan, 4015 on 13 Dec 70, 4598 on 21 Jan and 587 on 28 Nov 71. Other records were 3 pairs at Cavuscu G. 13 May 70 and 1 on 1 Aug 72, a male at the marsh near Esmekeya in mid-late May 70, a male and a female at Kulu G. 27 July, 2 males at Altinapa Baraji 1 Aug 71, 10 (8 males, 2 females) at Gogenc G. 2 June and 2 males on 6 Aug 72, 9 (4 males, 5 females) at Eregli G. 21-24 April 72 and up to 8 there

30 April-1 May 73. There was, however, no indication of breeding.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded early-mid May and mid Aug-mid Sept in the Van G. area, at Cildir G., Fahril G. and in the Ardahan area. Generally moderate numbers, max. 60 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 50 on 16 Aug 72, with c100 near Bendimahı (Van G.) 12 May 73. A pair in the marshes near Dogubayazit 15 June 73, but no indication of breeding.

MELANITTA NIGRA (COMMON SCOTER)

Vagrant.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 offshore near Trabzon 14 Sept 70 (PC) and 1 off the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Sept 73 (MRo, ARK)

MELANITTA FUSCA (VELVET SCOTER)

Status uncertain; recently found breeding in the East, apparently the first breeding record for Turkey (although the species is mentioned as allegedly breeding in Armenia (Soviet?) in Vaurie, 1965). Recorded inland in the East from spring to autumn, locally in considerable numbers, so may breed regularly. Otherwise a rather local winter visitor in moderate numbers along the Black Sea coast and occasionally in the Sea of Marmara. Recently recorded inland in winter on the Central Plateau and in the S. Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: 48 between Espiye and Trabzon 8 April (JND), 40 off Giresun 14 Sept (PC), 2 at Samsun 31 Dec 70 (LJD, FJK), 42 off the Kizilirmak Delta 27 July (MR), 12 off Vakfikebir 4 Sept (AV), 6 E of Terme 25 Oct 71 (JRH), 16 (almost all males, in moult) off the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug (KW) and 1 off Trabzon 15 Aug 72 (DKB).

S. Coastlands: 27 at Burdur G. 16-17 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK) - an unusual locality, especially at this time of year.

E. Turkey: A female with 7 pulli (one third to two thirds grown) in the crater lake at Nemrut Dag (near Tatvan) 23 Aug 72 (DKB). Also 350 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 (MJH, NAGL) and 26 there 23 Aug 73 (MRo, ARK).

BUCEPHALA CLANGULA (GOLDENEYE)

Uncommon winter visitor, generally in fairly small numbers, to wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 3 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70, 8 on 1 Jan 71 and 16 on 4-5 Jan 73.

Thrace: 28 at the Meric Delta 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Manyas G. 5 Jan 70, 2 at Apolyont G. 12 Jan 71, 1 at Marmara G. 3 Jan, 3 at Kariene, B. Menderes Delta, 28 Jan, 1 at Apolyont G. 21 March 72, 27 at Marmara G. 19 Jan and 2 at Apolyont G. 20 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Calti G. 14 Jan 70.

C. Plateau: 80 at Golbek G. 6 Jan 70 and 1 at Eregli G. 12 Jan 72.

MERGUS ALBELLUS (SMEW)

Rather local winter visitor in wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country, locally in considerable numbers in the north-west. Recently in summer on the C. Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 9 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70, 11 on 22 Jan 72 and 2 on 4-5 Jan 73.

Thrace: 7 at the Meric Delta 1 Jan 72 and 7 on 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: 1300 at Apolyont G. 4 Jan, 5 at Manyas G. 5 Jan 70, 142 at Apolyont G. 12 Jan 71, 2 at Civril G. 6 Jan, 3 at Manyas G. 17 Jan, 1 at Apolyont G. 21 March 72 and 555 there on 20 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Karamik G. 15 Dec 70 and 1 on 14 Jan 72, with 2 at Akyatan G. 1 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: 9 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec, 1 at Eber G. 15 Dec 70, 6 at Mogan G. 10 Jan, 5 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71, 3 at Eregli G. 12 Jan, 10 at Cavuscu G. 13 Jan, 1 at Aksehir G. 13-14 Jan, 1 at Kurbaga G. 16 Jan 72 and 14 at Eregli G. 7-8 Jan 73.

MERGUS SERRATOR (RED-BREASTED MERGANSER)

Scarce winter visitor in small numbers to the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in coastal areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 off the Kizilirmak Delta 27 Jan and 1 at Balik G. 18 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK). 2 at sea between Istanbul and Yalova 13 Jan 72 (DSF).

Thrace: 1 N of Eceabat 13 Jan 71 and 5 at the Meric Delta 21 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: 3 at Kariene, B. Menderes Delta, 28 Jan 72 (DSF).

S. Coastlands: 2 at Tuzla G. 15 March (LJD, FJK), 1 pair flying E at Erdemli 12 Nov 70 (JRH), 1 at Tuzla G. 5 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK), 1 off Antalys 11 Feb, 1 at the Goksu Delta 24 Feb, 2 at Karatas 9 March (DSF) and 1 female at Erdemli 29 March 72 (JRH).

C. Plateau: 1 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

MERGUS MERGANSER (GOOSANDER)

Rare winter visitor to wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country in very small numbers. One summer record from the east, but no evidence of breeding (the nearest known breeding locality being in Soviet Armenia).

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Balik G. 1 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 3 at Golhisar G. 19 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

C. Plateau: 1 at Mogan G. 10 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

E. Turkey: A pair resting on a shingle bank in the Aras N. between Pasinler and Horasan on 11 June 70 (SCM), but no evidence of breeding.

OXYURA LEUCOCEPHALA (WHITE-HEADED DUCK)

Local resident or partial migrant in moderate numbers in marshy wetlands on the C. Plateau, in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands and probably in the East. Winter visitor in large numbers to several wetlands in the S. Coastlands and generally in much smaller numbers on the C. Plateau and occasionally elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Balik G. 26 Jan and 3 on 18 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Manyas G. in Dec 72 and 2 at Marmara G. 19 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Breeding confirmed at Karamik G., where at least 7 males and several females plus a pair with 8 pulli on 18-19 July 72 (JP). Otherwise present in large numbers mid Aug-early April at Burdur G. (regularly up to 4113, max. 5774 on 18 Jan 71, 5582 on 8-9 Jan 72 and 8988 on 16-17 Jan 73), with smaller numbers at Corak G. (max. 370 on 8 April 73) and Yarisli G. (max. 273 on 10 Dec 70). Elsewhere 13 at Karagol 1 Dec 70, 2 at Tuzla G. 15-16 March 70, 36 on 5 Jan, 2 on 25 Nov 71 and 174 on 11 Jan 72, up to 40 at the Goksu Delta 7-11 Aug 70 and 6 on 7 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Found breeding at Kulu G. (where all males and 9 females 13-15 July (JCB), 22 pairs, but only 2 of the females with young, 27 July 71 and 60 birds, including 3 well-grown young, on 6 Aug 72 (KW). Also bred at Gogenc G., where at least 10 pairs, including females with 4 young (20 days old), 5 young (20 days old) and 6 young (4 days old) respectively, 6 Aug 72 (KW). Other records were 70 at Kulu G. 20 Nov 70, 4 males at Cavuscu G. 13 May, 73 on 13 Dec 70, 92 on 21 Jan, 35 on 28 Nov 71, c250 on 9 April and 66 on 1 Aug 72, with several at Eregli G. 25 May 70, 1 on 21 Nov 71 and a male and 2 females on 21-24 April 72, 8 at Aksehir G. 7-8 Aug and 4 at Eber G. 8 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Probably bred at Van G., where 9 males and 4 females plus a female with 3 juvs. on 6 Sept 73 (KW) (although whether or not the juvs. were fledged was not stated). Otherwise at least 10 males and a female at a marsh near Van 30 May, a male at Van 7 Aug 71, a female at Bendimahi (Van G.) 5 June, 90 at Arin G. 18 Aug, a male and 2 females at Van 21 Aug 72 and a female at Van 18 Sept 73.

PANDION HALIAETUS (OSPREY)

Very local summer visitor in very small numbers to one wetland locality on the Black Sea coast. Scarce passage migrant in small numbers across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 2 regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta (the known breeding locality) early May-mid Sept. Otherwise 1 at Ardesen 8 May 70, 1 flying E on 29 Aug, 1 flying SW on 7 Sept and 1 flying SW on 10 Sept 73, with 1 at Yenice G. 22 Sept 72. Regularly recorded in small numbers at the Bosphorus (including the Princes Islands) late Aug-late Sept. Most in 1971, with a total of 11 flying E from 22 Aug-23 Sept.

Thrace: (For observations at the Bosphorus - see above). 1 at Kilyos 22 April 70, 1 at the Meric Delta 21 April 71, 1 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept, 3 on 2 Oct and 1 on

7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Apolyont G. 29 Sept 70, 1 at Dalyan G. 21 Sept 71 and 1 at Kus Cenneti 25 March 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Amik G. 2 May, 1 at the Goksu Delta 9-11 Oct 70, 1 on 6 Sept 72 and 3+ on 21-25 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: 2 in the Konya area 15 April, 1 between Obruk and Aksaray 6 May 71 and 1 at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73.

PERNIS APIVORUS (HONEY BUZZARD)

Local summer visitor in small numbers in forested areas in Thrace, W. Anatolia and the Black Sea Coastlands. Otherwise a widespread and common passage migrant across the country, locally numerous in the Bosphorus area, the eastern Black Sea coast and around the Gulf of Iskenderun etc.

Black Sea Coastlands: Only breeding season records were of 1 in forests at the Kizilirmak Delta 15 July 71, 4 (flying S) on 12 July and 1 in the forests on 18 July 72. Otherwise a very common passage migrant from the Bosphorus area eastwards to the Gulf of Izmit and throughout the region from the Zigana pass area eastwards in May and early Aug-early Oct. At the Bosphorus (including the Princes Islands) largest numbers were recorded in 1971, when a total of 25751 flew E from 15 Aug-21 Sept, and in 1972, when a total of 23850 flew E from 8 Aug-5 Oct; peak counts 5650 on 27 Aug, 3679 on 28 Aug, 3564 on 1 Sept 71, 2816 on 28 Aug and 7913 on 29 Aug 72. (For spring max. at the Bosphorus, plus some late records in June; see below). In other areas spring max. of 534+ flying E at Ardesen 9-10 May 70 and in autumn the enormous total of 32071 flying SW at this locality 29 Aug-10 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL). Elsewhere 1 E of Ordu 14 Sept 70, 1 at Bafra and 4 at Espiye 13 Aug 72.

Thrace: Very common passage migrant in the Bosphorus area early Aug-early Oct (see above), with smaller numbers in May, max. 200 flying W at the Forest of Belgrade 20 May 70 and 200+ flying W at Sariyer 10 May 73. Late records were 1 flying W over Istanbul 1 June 70 and 12 flying W at Sariyer 18 June 73. The only breeding season records were of small numbers in suitable breeding habitat at the Forest of Belgrade, Gumuspınar (S of Karacakoy) and Karacakoy in June 73. Otherwise 1 near Edirne 29 May 70, 4 flying N near Derekoy 26 May and 9 flying SE at Kavak, Dardanelles, 23 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: The only records suggestive of breeding were of 2 E of Cesme 8 June 71 and 1 at Samsun D. (near Kusadasi) 6 June 72. Otherwise 1 at Manyas G. 9 May, 1 at Uludag 11 May 70, up to 5 at Manyas G. 29 Aug-1 Sept 71 and 1 at Uludag 30 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 flying NW at Amik G. 1 May, 19 flying N on 2 May, 8 flying N between Iskenderun and Belen 3 May, 1 near Silifke 13 Oct, 1 E of Silifke 16 Oct 70, 1 flying E near Belen 11 April and 1 N of Silifke 21 Aug 71.

C. Plateau: 47 flying N at Tuz G. 10 May, 1 over Cubuk I Baraji 6 June 70, 20 near Konya 5 May 71 and 5 flying W between Ulukisla and Nigde 1 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: 7 between Birecik and Ceylanpinar 4-7 May 70, 1 near Diyarbakir 12 Aug 71 and 27 flying SW at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: 1 near Ardahan 14 May, 170 flying N at the Cildir gorge 15 May, c125 flying SE near Askale 16 Sept 70, 10 flying S at Ani (E of Kars) 27 Aug 71 and up to 550 flying S daily at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 8-16 Sept 72 in the Firat valley.

MILVUS MILVUS (RED KITE)

Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor across the country, generally in very small numbers. Also recently recorded in summer in the north and east, but no evidence of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers at the Bosphorus late Aug-late Sept, with most in 1970, when a total of 8 flew E from 10-26 Sept.

Thrace: (For records at the Bosphorus - see above). 1 near Edirne 20 April 70 and 1 near Luleburgaz 12 Dec 72.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Karacabey 27 April 70.

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 8 Aug and 1 on 10 Oct 70.

C. Plateau: 1 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan, 1 near Cumra 27 Oct 70. 1 at Kizilcahamam 10 July 72 (JP), but no suggestion of breeding.

E. Turkey: At least 10 with M. migrans between Agri and Eleskirt 1 May 70 and 1 near Van 9 Aug 71. 2 between Elazig and Van 2 June and a few in the Van area 4 June 72 (MHR), but no suggestion of breeding.

MILVUS MIGRANS (BLACK KITE)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor on the C. Plateau and in the East, but only local in much smaller numbers over most of the rest of the country and apparently absent from the Black Sea and south coasts. Most often found around habitation, including nomad encampments. More widespread, locally in considerable numbers, on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 6 noted in the breeding season in the Uskudar and Kadikoy areas, Istanbul, with small numbers also at Izmit, Bolu, near Havza, near Kavak and between Gumushane and Maden. Apparently absent from the Black Sea coast. More widespread and numerous on passage mid March-mid May and early Aug-early Oct, with by far the largest numbers in autumn in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands) and along the eastern Black Sea coast. Most in autumn at the Bosphorus in 1971, when 2707 flew E from 13 Aug-29 Sept, and 1972, when 1873 flew E from 8 Aug-30 Sept; peak counts 440 on 31 Aug 71 and 236 on 29 Aug 72. Elsewhere the largest count was of 259 flying SW at Ardesen 29 Aug-9 Sept 73. In winter: 1 at Balik G. 18 Nov 71.

Thrace: Up to 12 in Istanbul in the breeding season (nests noted on the Suleymaniye mosque and on the Egyptian Bazaar), with small numbers also near Luleburgaz, at Kesan and at Silivri. More numerous and widespread on passage

mid March-mid May and early Aug-early Oct (especially at the Bosphorus - see previous page). In winter: 1 at the Meric Delta 30 Jan and 1 near Babaeski 1 Feb 70.

W. Anatolia: A few regularly recorded in the breeding season at Apolyont G. Elsewhere records of 1 holding territory at Kus Cenneti (a known breeding locality) 9 May 70, 1 at Acigol 19 May 71 and 1 at Pamukkale 16 May 73 may also refer to locally breeding birds. Otherwise small numbers on passage in the Dinar, Acigol and Sandikli area, and in the Marmara lakes and Dardanelles area late March-mid May and in Sept. In winter: 1 at Apolyont G. 4 Jan 70 and 3 on 16 Nov 71, with 1 at Karacabey 16 Nov 70.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers fairly widespread on passage throughout the region from the vicinity of Burdur and Side eastwards, but especially in the area around the Gulf of Iskenderun, late March-late April and early Aug-mid Oct. Only present in the breeding season in the Pozanti area, where up to 5 were regularly noted. 2 ads. were defending 3 newly-fledged young near Pozanti 24 July 71.

C. Plateau: Small or moderate numbers widespread throughout the entire region in the breeding season, max. 40 at Bor 28 May and c20 near Kizilcahamam 10 July 72, and also on passage, early April-early Sept. In winter: 1 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Gaziantep 3 May, 14 near Ceylanpinar 6 May 70, 1 S of Halfeti 9 April, 6 E of Gaziantep 11 April 71, a total of 29 flying N at Birecik 20 March-3 April and 3 pairs breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small or moderate numbers throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, early May-mid Sept. Locally a common breeding species, particularly at Van and Erzurum, with up to 40-50 regularly at both towns in summer. Larger concentrations occurred in autumn at both these localities, with 1000+ roosting at the slaughterhouse at Erzurum 24 Aug 71 and 120 at Van 19 Aug 72. The largest number of birds on passage was c50 between Agri and Eleskirt 1 May 70.

HALIAEETUS ALBICILLA (WHITE-TAILED EAGLE)

Local resident in small numbers in wetlands in Thrace, W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands, the Black Sea Coastlands and probably the C. Plateau. Records suggest that the Turkish breeding population is now only about 20 pairs. More widespread across the country outside the breeding season, when records suggest some immigration into the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 4 ads. and 2 imms. regularly noted at Balik G., Kizilirmak Delta, throughout the year; 5 disused eyries were found there in July-Aug 71. 2-4 pairs were estimated present in the Delta 1970-73. Elsewhere 4 at Tortum G. 16 Aug 73, a possible breeding locality, and 1 imm. flying E at Camlica 8 Oct 73.

Thrace: Up to 3 ads. regularly seen at the Meric Delta throughout the year, where a probable eyrie site was found in late June 73; 12 on 15 Nov 70 was an

exceptional number for this locality. Also 1 ad. at B. Cekmece 30 Jan and 1 at Kesan 8 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Up to 5 ads. and 3 imms. in the B. Menderes Delta and Bafa G. area and up to 4 ads. and 1 imm. recorded at Civril G. throughout the year. Also 1 ad. at Apolyont G. on 2 May, 2 ads. on 10 May 70 and 1 on 29 Sept 71, 2 ads. and 3 imms. near Acigol 14 Jan 70, 1 at Marmara G. 3 Jan 72 and 1 on 19 Jan 73, with 1 at Cigli (near Izmir) 20 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: Up to 2 ads. throughout the year at Avlan G. and Karagol; both suitable breeding sites. An ad. was carrying nest material at Avlan G. on 14 May 72. Elsewhere regularly up to 2 (both ads. and imms.) at Calti G., Golhisar G., Burdur G., Karamik G., Hoyran G., Beysehir G., Sugla G. and the Goksu Delta late Sept-early April. 2 ads. at the lagoon near Finike 28 Aug 70.

C. Plateau: 1 ad. at Golbek G. 25 Jan, 1 at Balikdami 25 Dec 70, 1 flying W near Goreme 10 April and 1 imm. at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72, with 2 at Aksehir G. 14 Jan 72 and 1 on 10 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: 1 imm. flew S at Bazargan 12 Nov 70, 1 ad. between Erzurum and Erzincan 4 March 71, 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 10 Sept 72, 1 between Arastal and Karakurt 3 Sept and 1 ad. near Tercan 11 Dec 73.

ACCIPITER GENTILIS (GOSHAWK)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local resident in small numbers in forested or wooded areas in every region except the South East. The greater frequency of records outside the breeding season is probably mainly a result of the less secretive behaviour of the species then, but records from the Bosphorus suggest at least a little immigration into the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlihemsin (S of Ardesen) 8 May, 1 between Unye and Akkus 31 Nov 70, 1 S of Gumushane 27 Jan, 1 N of Gumushane 30 Aug and 1 near the Zigana pass 1 Sept 71. A few regularly noted on passage at the Bosphorus mid Aug-late Sept, with most in 1972, when 4 flew E from 11 Aug-22 Sept.

Thrace: 1 N of Gelibolu 16 April 71.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Acigol 16 Jan, 3 at Civril G. 1 Dec 71, 1-2 at Kariene, B. Menderes Delta 24-27 Jan 72 and 1 at Manyas G. 17 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 ad. near Pozanti 24 April 70 and another on 7 April 71. A feather belonging to a bird of this species was found on Torosdag, above Maden, at 1850m on 18 July 71. 1 ad. female at Beysehir G. 2 Aug, 1 near Salda G. 14 Aug 71, 1 at Hoyran G. 9 Jan, 1-2 at Termessos (NW of Antalya) 17 Feb, 1 at Karanfil D. (Aladag) 12 Sept 72, 1 SW of Burdur 14 Jan, 1-2 in the Pozanti area 16-22 Aug and 1 moving E at Silifke 26 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: 1 at Kizilcahamam 27 Jan and 3 on 8-9 July, 1 S of Afyon 30 July, 1 juv. S of Mogan G. 19 Nov 70, 1 at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 12 July 71, a displaying male over poplar woods near Nevsehir 22 May 72 and 1 at Erciyes D. 25 Aug 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at the SE corner of Van G. 24 Aug 71 and 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig)

20 Sept 72.

ACCIPTER BREVIPES (LEVANT SPARROWHAWK)

Status uncertain; apparently a local summer visitor in small numbers in W. Anatolia and probably elsewhere in the north and west. Otherwise generally uncommon on passage across the country, but locally in moderate numbers and common in autumn at the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands: Common autumn migrant at the Bosphorus (including the Princes Islands) mid Aug-early Oct, with largest numbers recorded in 1971, when 5707 flew E from 19 Aug-30 Sept, and in 1972, when 2551 flew E from 23 Aug-2 Oct; peak counts of 2243 on 15 Sept 71 and 545 on 17 Sept 72. Elsewhere 6 flying E at Ardesen 9 May 70, 26 migrating between Erzurum and Ispir 29 Aug and 1 N of Ispir 30 Aug 73.

Thrace: Only recorded on autumn passage at the Bosphorus mid Aug-early Oct (see above).

W. Anatolia: 1 in a wooded valley near Aydin 4 June 72 (PG) suggests local breeding. Otherwise 1 near Apolyont G. 10 May 70, 1 at Uludag 5-6 Sept 71, 1 near Bandirma 22 Aug 72 and 1 near Susurluk 7 May 73.

C. Plateau: A male at Cubuk I Baraji 6 June 70 (SCM) is suggestive of local breeding.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Gaziantep 4 May 70 and 1 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 near Asvan (NW of Elazig) 9 Sept 72 and 4 E of Tanyeri 29 Aug 73.

NOTE: The following records of unidentified *A. brevipes/nisus* are of interest: 14 flying E at Ardesen 9 May 70, 3 flying W near Belen 11 April 71, 38 flying SW at Ardesen 29 Aug-6 Sept, 57 flying E at Silifke 24-27 Sept and 30 flying E between Istanbul and Edirne 6 Oct 73. In addition there were regular records of unidentified sparrowhawks at the Bosphorus in autumn, the totals for 1971 and 1972 being 157 and 151 respectively (20 Aug-30 Sept 71 and 15 Aug-2 Oct 72 respectively).

ACCIPTER NISUS (SPARROWHAWK)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident or partial migrant in small numbers in wooded or forested areas in every region except perhaps the South East (but only recorded in the breeding season on the fringe of the C. Plateau), but may occur more widely. More widespread and more common on passage across the country, especially at the Bosphorus, wintering in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: The only records in the breeding season were of 1 at Camlica 21 May and a female found dead at Buyukada 26 July 70. There were, however, other records of a pair resident at Camlica from at least 9 Aug into

September and 1 at Burgaz 14 Aug 72 behaving in the manner of resident birds. Otherwise regularly recorded in small numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta and along the N side of the Pontic range from the Gumushane area eastwards to Artvin and the Ardanuc area late April-mid May and mid Aug-mid Sept. Some of these were migrating at the time of observation, max. 13 flying E at Rize 3 May 70, but others were in suitable breeding habitat. Also recorded in moderate numbers at the Bosphorus in spring, mid March-late April, with larger numbers in autumn, early Aug-early Oct. Largest numbers recorded in 1973, when 259 flew E between 11 Sept-8 Oct (peak 50 on 27 Sept). In winter: 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 70 and 1 SW of Samsun 2 Jan 71.

Thrace: The only breeding season record was of a male at Demirkoy 22 June 73, but 2 S of Kilyos and 2 in the Forest of Belgrade 14 May 70 and 1 near Cerkezko 2 Aug 71 were in suitable breeding habitat. Also recorded on passage at the Bosphorus mid March-late April and early Aug-early Oct (see above). Otherwise 1 near Corlu 19 Nov 70, 1 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72 and 1 at Hadimkoy (NW of Istanbul) 10 Nov 73. Also regularly recorded in small numbers from Nov-Jan in the Meric Delta and in the Kesan area.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in small numbers on Uludag early Aug-mid May, but no definite evidence of breeding. Elsewhere recorded in small numbers Nov-March in the Marmara lakes area and at the B. Menderes Delta, with 1 at Bodrum 12 Jan 70, 1 W of Biga 16 Nov, 1 at Acigol 30 Nov, 1 N of Soke 6 Dec 71 and 2 near Civril G. 12 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: The only breeding season records were 1 between Nigde and the Aladag (Camardi area) 6 July 70 and 1 near Maden (W of Pozanti) 18 July 71. Otherwise 1 at Pinarbasi 28 Aug 73 and a wide scatter of records of small numbers mid Sept-early May across the region from Avlan G. and Burdur G. eastwards to the Aladag and the area around the Gulf of Iskenderun.

C. Plateau: 1 at Kizilcahamam 12 May 70 was in suitable breeding habitat. Elsewhere 1 W of Aksehir 29 Nov, 1 E of Bala 26 Dec 71, 1 NW of Bala 6 Jan and 1 SW of Karapinar 28 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 S of Halfeti 9 April and 1 at Halfeti 10 April 71, with 1 W of Gaziantep 21 Dec 72.

E. Turkey: 1 in the Ardahan area 14 May 70 was in suitable breeding habitat. 1 between Bingol and Mus 24 Aug 71, 1 at Kagizman 16 Aug, 1 at Tatvan 23 Aug, 1 between Malatya and Cetinkaya 26 Aug 72 and 1 at Ardahan 14 Sept 73.

BUTEO LAGOPUS (ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD)

Rare winter visitor in very small numbers to the Black Sea Coastlands, Thrace, W. Anatolia and the C. Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70 and 1 on 4 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

BUTEO RUFINUS (LONG-LEGGED BUZZARD)

Widespread and fairly common resident throughout most of the interior of the country, but local in western and southern coastal areas and apparently absent in the breeding season from most of Thrace and the Black Sea coast. Generally in arid habitats, particularly in dry cultivation, open steppe and mountainous areas. A little more widespread outside the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers throughout the year between the Bolu and Cerkes areas, between the Merzifon area and Havza and throughout the area from the Gumushane area southwards and eastwards to the Kopdagi pass and Uzundere. Elsewhere 1 at Samsun 5 Sept, 1 at Balik G. 18 Nov 71 and 1 at Bafra 13 Aug 72. Regularly recorded in small numbers on autumn passage at the Bosphorus late Aug-early Oct (movement in both directions, but mainly E'ly), with most in 1973, when a total of 11 recorded from 13 Sept-2 Oct.

Thrace: The only records suggestive of breeding were 1 near Gelibolu 8 May 70 and 1 between Eceabat and Gelibolu 9 May 73. Otherwise apart from autumn records at the Bosphorus (see above), 1 near Babaeski 2 Jan 70, 1 SW of Kesan 15 Nov 71, 2 between Edirne and Istanbul 12 Dec 72, 1 in the Luleburgaz area 10 Sept and 2 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Thinly scattered in small numbers throughout the year in suitable habitat (including coastal lowlands) throughout the region, being most common in the extreme SW around Acigol, Dinar and Civril G.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers all the year throughout the region, except in coastal areas, where it was only recorded from the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, the Mersin area and the hills between Iskenderun and Belen. More common at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas in winter, when numbers appeared to increase inland also; max. 10 between Sugla G. and Seydisehir 27 Nov 71. 2 ads. near Burdur 8 May 73 seemed to be feeding snakes to young, but the eyrie could not be located.

C. Plateau: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region all year. An eyrie with newly-fledged young was noted at Ankara 10 June 73.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers scattered throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Silvan all year.

E. Turkey: Widespread all year in small or moderate numbers throughout the region. Concentrations of up to 15 were frequently noted in autumn, but a total of 40+ in a river valley N of Erzurum 28 Aug 71 was exceptional.

BUTEO BUTEO (BUZZARD)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in hilly and mountainous forested areas in Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands, locally in parts of W. Anatolia and perhaps elsewhere. Widespread on passage throughout the country, locally in very large numbers, wintering in much smaller numbers at low or moderate altitudes in the north and west, locally elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country. Appears to disperse from breeding areas quite early.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Gebze and Bolu areas, between Havza and Samsun, in the vicinity of the Zigana pass and at Artvin. Birds resembling B.b. buteo, B.b. vulpinus and B.b. menetriesi (the latter in the extreme east) were noted. Otherwise a common and widespread passage migrant mid March-mid May and early Aug-late Oct. Largest numbers were recorded in autumn in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands), with most in 1971, when 18693 flew E from 13 Aug-22 Oct, and 1972, when 24615 flew E from 9 Aug-6 Oct; peak counts 6142 on 25 Sept, 4414 on 26 Sept 71, 5097 on 22 Sept, 7068 on 30 Sept, 4171 on 1 Oct and 5184 on 2 Oct 72. In spring max. 115 flying W at the Bosphorus 18-25 March and 214 flying E at Rize 3 May 70. Small numbers widespread in winter from the Izmit area eastwards to Bolu and from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to the Yesilirmak Delta, max. 14 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26-28 Jan 70 and 14 on 4-5 Jan 73. Also 2 between Yenice G. and Gerede 13 Dec 72.

Thrace: Small numbers (apparently mainly resembling B.b. vulpinus) fairly widespread in the breeding season in the Forest of Belgrade and north-westwards from Karacakoy to the vicinity of Derekoy. 2 near Edirne 29 May 70 and some in the Meric Delta in late June 73 may also have been breeding locally. Otherwise a common spring and autumn migrant throughout the region, but especially in the Bosphorus area (see above), with small numbers widespread in winter, early Aug-late April. Max. 14 at the Meric Delta 13 Jan 71.

W. Anatolia: The only records indicative of breeding were 2 near Izmir 19 May 71 and 2 (resembling B.b. vulpinus) near Nusratli (W of Edremit) 26-27 June 73. Otherwise widespread in small or moderate numbers on passage and in winter west of a line from the vicinity of Izmit to Iznik, Uludag, Marmara G., Buldan and the B. Menderes Delta, max. 16-17 at the B. Menderes Delta 21 Jan-1 Feb 72, from late Aug-mid April. Further east 1 at Civril 6 Dec 70.

S. Coastlands: 1 in the Taurus between Adana and Nigde 5 July 70 and 1 flying S at Pozanti 30 July 72 were unusually early. Otherwise fairly common and widespread on passage from the Goksu Delta eastwards throughout the region mid Aug-early Nov and in smaller numbers early March-early May, max. 100 flying E at Silifke 26-27 Sept 73. Small numbers regularly recorded in winter in the Seyhan/Ceyhan delta area. Further west, 1 at Alanya 7 March and 1 near there 7 Oct, 1 near Fethiye and 1 between Kalkan and Esen 2 Dec 70, 1 at Aspendos (NW of Antalya) 12 Feb 72 and 1 near Beysehir 15 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: 3 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan, 3 near Ankara 13 Sept, 1 at Aksehir 17 Dec 70, 5 near Kizilcahamam and 4 near Cakal (S of Ankara) 4 April, 3 between Sivas and Ankara 20 Nov 71, 1 near Bilecik 4 May, 1 at Tuz G. and 1 at Cifteler 3 Aug 73. 1 at Tuz G. 9 July 73 was unusually early.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers regularly recorded on passage early April-early May from the Kilis and Gaziantep areas eastwards to Nusaybin. 1 at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: The only record suggestive of breeding was of 2 pairs (apparently resembling B.b. buteo or the dark form of B.b. menetriesi) apparently resident near Ardahan in mid May 70. Only a few other spring records: some near Askale 1 May, 1 at Cildir G. 15-16 May, 2 between Kars and Selim 17 May and 4 between

Erzincan and Zara 18 May 70. Widespread in small or moderate numbers throughout the region on autumn passage, mid Aug-mid Nov.

HIERAAETUS PENNATUS (BOOTED EAGLE)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor in the Black Sea Coastlands and in the northern part of the Central Plateau, locally in smaller numbers across the rest of the country. Generally found in the breeding season in the vicinity of woodland in hilly or mountainous areas, often in quite arid habitats. More widespread and more numerous on passage, being especially common at the Bosphorus.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Gerede and Cerkes areas and scattered throughout the region from the vicinity of Bolaman (near Fatsa) eastwards to Artvin and Uzundere. Also noted in small numbers on passage in the vicinity of the Gulf of Izmit and in the eastern Black Sea region, but much more commonly in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands). Largest numbers in the latter area in autumn, with most in 1971, when 525 flew E from 17 Aug-4 Oct (peak 131 on 26 Sept). Recorded from early May-early Oct, apart from a late individual between Ismetpasa and Cerkes 4 Nov 72.

Thrace: Small numbers regularly recorded in the breeding season in the Forest of Belgrade, Sariyer and Kesan areas. Recorded on passage in larger numbers in the Bosphorus area (see above). The only other records were of 1 between Kipi (near Ipsala) and Kesan 8 May 70, 1 at Inecik 17 Aug 72 and 1 at Silivri 6 Oct 73. Recorded from late April-early Oct.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers regularly recorded from late May-mid Sept on Uludag and elsewhere in the Bursa area. The only other record suggestive of breeding was 1 near Izmir 31 May 71. Otherwise 1 at Arapciftligi G. 19 April, 1 flying N at Sandikli 29 April 70, 1 at Acigol 12 Aug 71, 1 at Apolyont G. 4 Aug 72 and 1 between Nazilli and Denizli 15 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded mid May-mid Sept in the Pozanti area, where 2 ads. and 2 juvs. seen playing on 24 July 71. Other records suggestive of breeding were 2 near Kadirli (NW of Osmaniye) 24 May 71 and 1 N of Mut 4 July 73. Regularly recorded on passage in moderate numbers throughout the region from the Goksu Delta eastwards early April-early May (earliest 7 April 71 near Fevzipasa) and mid Aug-mid Oct, max. 25 flying W at Belen 11 April 71. The only other record was of 1 at Sogut G. 3 Aug 70.

C. Plateau: Small numbers scattered across the region in the breeding season, wherever suitable habitat existed, from the Eskisehir, Kizilcahamam and Corum areas in the north, southwards to the vicinity of Cavuscu G., Mandensehir (near Karaman), the Nigde area and Avanos. Most common in the north of this area and rather thinly distributed south of Ankara; a total of 15 in the Kizilcahamam area 8-9 July 70 was exceptional. A little more widespread on passage. Recorded from late April-early Oct.

S.E. Turkey: 1 flying W at Birecik 5 May 70.

E. Turkey: The only breeding season record was 1 W of Agri 2 June 71. The only

spring record was of 1 at Selim 17 May 70. Otherwise widely scattered in small numbers throughout the region in autumn, mid Aug-early Sept.

HIERAAETUS FASCIATUS (BONELLI'S EAGLE)

Status uncertain; apparently a very scarce resident in small numbers in the South East, the S. Coastlands and possibly in every other region except Thrace.

Black Sea Coastlands: An imm. at the Kizilirmak Delta 13 Aug 72 and another imm. between Erzurum and Ispir 29 Aug 73 (KW).

W. Anatolia: 1 near Efes 3 April 72 (EDHJ, GFJ).

S. Coastlands: 2 between Gaziantep and Adana 4 July (CAB et al.), 1 E of Silifke 14 Oct (JRH), 1 near Anamur 30 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK) and 1 at Silifke 26 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

S.E. Turkey: A pair and an eyrie containing 2 young (about 10 days old) in crags W. of Kilis 7 April 71 (KW). An adult and an eyrie with young and other adults regularly sighted near Halfeti 5-7 June 73 (UH).

AQUILA RAPAX (TAWNY EAGLE)

Rare passage migrant across the country. Also recently recorded in winter and summer on the C. Plateau and in winter in Thrace. No evidence of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 flew E at Camlica 20 Sept 72 (PJO et al.).

S.E. Turkey: An ad. flew N near Halfeti 9 April 71 (KW)

AQUILA CLANGA (SPOTTED EAGLE)

Rather local winter visitor in fairly small numbers in wetland areas in the western two-thirds of the country. A little more widespread on passage. Recently recorded in summer in the north and east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 3 regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan. 2 at the Yesilirmak Delta 2 Jan 71. Small numbers annually at the Bosphorus mid Sept-early Oct, with most in 1973, when a total of 11 flew E from 11 Sept-5 Oct.

Thrace: Small numbers regularly recorded at the Meric Delta Nov-Feb, max. 10 on 17 Jan 71. 1 SW of Kesan 1 Jan 72.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded, generally in small numbers, Dec-Jan at Apolyont G., Civril G. and the B. Menderes Delta, max. 15 at Civril G. 17 Jan and 16 on 1 Dec 71. 1 near Golcuk 12 Sept 70.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers Dec-Feb at the Goksu Delta, Beysehir G. and Karamik G., max. 4 at Karamik G. 14 Dec 70. Elsewhere 1 at Hoyran G. 17 Jan, 1 at Salda G. 9 Dec and 2 at Sugla G. 12 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: 1 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan 70, 1 at Aksehir G. and 1 at Eber G. 22 Jan, 1 at Tuz G. 5 April 71 and 2 at Aksehir G. 11-12 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: 7 migrants W of Agri 11 May 70. An ad. E of Mus 29 May and an imm. W of Erzurum 5 June 71 (GG).

AQUILA POMARINA (LESSER SPOTTED EAGLE)

Local summer visitor in small numbers to lowland or hilly forested areas, often near water, in every region except apparently the C. Plateau. Fairly widespread on passage across the country, but mainly in the western two-thirds; locally numerous in the Bosphorus area and around the Gulf of Iskenderun.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 4 regularly recorded in suitable breeding habitat at the Kizilirmak Delta late April-mid Sept. A common autumn migrant in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands) mid Aug-early Oct, with smaller numbers in spring, mid March-mid May (earliest 19 March 70 Camlica). Largest numbers in autumn in 1971, when 18984 flew E from 17 Aug-4 Oct, (peaks 5902 on 22 Sept and 5486 on 24 Sept). Elsewhere 3 flying E at Ardesen 9 May 70, 3 flying S near the Zigana pass 31 Aug 71, 300 flying E near Izmit 24 Sept 72, 5 flying SW at Ardesen 29 Aug-8 Sept and 1 at Gerece 14 Sept 73.

Thrace: Up to 3 pairs regularly recorded in the breeding season in the Forest of Belgrade, where a nest change over was probably seen on 29 June 73. Other records from suitable breeding sites were 2 near Demirkoy and 1 at the Meric Delta in June 73. Apart from passage records from the Bosphorus (see above), small numbers were widespread on passage early April-early May and mid Aug-early Oct, with 40 flying E at Edirne 25 Sept 70.

W. Anatolia: The only breeding season records were of 1 E of Cesme 9 June 71 and 1 at Apolyont G. 28 June 73. Otherwise small numbers on passage around the Marmara lakes early-mid May and late Aug-early Sept. 1 at Acigol 6 Oct 70 and 1 S of Yalova 28 Sept 72.

S. Coastlands: 2 ads. N of Iskenderun and 1 bird between Iskenderun and Gaziantep 2 July 70 were in a suitable breeding area. Common on autumn passage late Sept-mid Oct and in smaller numbers in spring, mid April-early May, throughout the region from the Goksu Delta eastwards. Max. 240 flying E at Silifke 24-27 Sept 73. A late individual flew E at Erdemli 9 Nov 70. Further W; 1 between Antalya and Termessos 20 May and 1 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: 1 near Tuz G. 4 April 71. Small numbers on autumn passage from Ankara southwards through Hirfanli Baraji and Tuz G. to the Konya and Cumra areas, mid Sept-late Oct.

E. Turkey: 1 E of Bingol 6 May and 5 W of Agri 11 May 70. Small numbers scattered across the region on autumn passage, mid Aug-late Sept.

AQUILA HELIACA (IMPERIAL EAGLE)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in small numbers in every region except apparently the South East and the S. Coastlands (but very local in the East). Generally in wooded lowlands or hilly areas at moderate altitudes in the breeding season, but sometimes in virtually tree-less areas. More widespread on passage and in winter across the country; wintering mainly in the west, south and on the C. Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers late May-mid Aug in the Bolu area, between the Merzifon area and Samsun and in the Kizilirmak Delta. An eyrie containing 2 young was found on a cliff-face near Havza 8 June 70 and 2 birds were seen flying off from an eyrie in the Balik G. area 24 July 71. Otherwise only on autumn passage at the Bosphorus, where a few were recorded annually mid Aug-early Oct. Most in 1972, when 5 flew E from 17 Aug-30 Sept.

Thrace: Small numbers recorded throughout the year in the Meric Delta, in the Kesan area and southwards through the Dardanelles to Eceabat. 1 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: The only records indicative of local breeding were 2 near Canakkale 2 June 71 and a juv. near Apolyont G. 29 June-1 July 73. Otherwise 1 at Samsun Dag (near Kusadasi) 9 Jan 70, 1 near Karacabey 12 Jan and 1 at Civril G. 1 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers early Aug-early April throughout the western lakes from the vicinity of Corak G., Golhisar G. and Korkuteli northwards and eastwards to Karamik G. and Beysehir G., max. 4 S of Burdur 10 Dec 70. Elsewhere 1 near Karatas 28 Nov 70, 2 calling S of Fevzipasa 7 April, 1 at the Goksu Delta 9 April and 5 on 26 Nov 71.

C. Plateau: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Havaalani and Beynam ridge areas (both near Ankara), near Yozgat, at Sarkisla (SW of Sivas), at Umraniye (near Emirdag) and at Tuz G. Max. c5 at the Beynam ridge 12-13 July 71, when an eyrie containing 1 well-grown young was found in a pine tree (*Pinus nigra*) at 1400m. An eyrie was found near Yozgat on 5 March 71, another (unoccupied) on the ground on an island in Tuz G. 18 May 70 and a further ground eyrie with 2 c10 days old young was found on another island there on 31 May 71; this latter site had 1 young c4 weeks old on 10 June 73. In winter small numbers were scattered across the region north of a line from Eber G. to Tuz G. and Yesilhisar, extending to the vicinity of Zara in the east and Corum, Ankara and Sivrihisar in the north. Elsewhere 1 imm. near Karapinar 29 April 73.

E. Turkey: 1 near Erzurum 2-5 June 71 - the only breeding season record. Otherwise 1 near Erzurum 16 Sept 70, an imm. near Ani (E of Kars) 27 Aug 71, 2 at Ardahan 2 Sept, 3 (1 pair + 1 juv.) at Golebert 2 Sept and 3 (1 pair + 1 juv.) at Sarikamis 3 Sept 73.

AQUILA CHRYSÆTOS (GOLDEN EAGLE)

Widespread and not uncommon resident in mountainous country (generally above 1500m) throughout the country. More local in regions lacking much suitable habitat.

Occasionally noted in other areas outside the breeding season (occasionally on passage at the Bosphorus).

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers from the Bolu area eastwards to Cerkes, in the Merzifon and Havza area, in the vicinity of Refahiye and throughout the region from the Torul area eastwards and southwards to Artvin, Uzundere and the Kopdagi pass. Also 1 in the Izmit area 14 May 71. At the Bosphorus 2 flew E on 18 Sept 70 and 1 flew E on 26 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2 near Kocacesme 26 April 70 - a suitable breeding area. (For records at the Bosphorus - see above).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers present on Uludag, between Sindirgi and Akhisar, in the Izmir area and in the Acigol and Sandikli areas. Elsewhere 1 at Apolyont G. 18 Sept 71 and up to 4 at the B. Menderes Delta 22-24 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers widespread from the Korkuteli and Tefenni areas north-eastwards to the vicinity of Karamik G., throughout the Taurus from the Silifke area eastwards to the Aladag and in the area around Belen.

C. Plateau: Small numbers present in the Kutahya, Kizilcahamam, Sivas, Zara, Kayseri, Erciyes D. and Kurbaga G. areas, also at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) and along the E side of Tuz G. Elsewhere 1 80km. S of Ankara 22 Nov, 1 between Polatli and Haymana 8 Dec 71, 1 at Eregli 12 Jan 72 and 1 near Karapinar 8 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: Small numbers widespread throughout the region, max. 6 between Tahir and Erzurum 1 May 70 and 9 between Erzincan and Gecit (W of Askale) 12 Nov 73. An eyrie with 1 juv. (fledged?) was found E of Pasinler 15 Aug 72 and another with 1 juv. was found at Horasan 14 June 73.

NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS (EGYPTIAN VULTURE)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant to most of the country, but apparently absent from most of the Black Sea coast. Found in a wide variety of hilly, mountainous or even open country (provided that suitable nest sites available). Particularly common at the Bosphorus on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers early May-mid Sept in the Gerede, Merzifon, Kavak and Amasya areas and fairly widespread throughout the region inland from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to Artvin and Uzundere. The only records from the coastal area were of 1 near Ordu 8 June 70 and some present in Trabzon in June 72. In spring 3 flew W at the Bosphorus 18-26 March 70, and much larger numbers were observed annually in autumn, mid Aug-early Oct (last 2 Oct 72 Camlica). Largest numbers in 1971, when 554 flew E from 15 Aug-1 Oct (peak 93 on 15 Sept).

Thrace: Small numbers mid April-late Aug from the Kesan and Tekirdag areas southwards to Gelibolu. Elsewhere 1 entering a cave near Silivri 30 May 70 was suggestive of breeding. For observations of birds on passage from the Bosphorus area - see above. Otherwise 1 at Kırklareli 6 Sept 70, 2 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 25 flying SE at Silivri 10 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers fairly widespread throughout the region late April-

mid Sept, but most common in the south-east of the region, with up to 10 regularly noted together in the Acigol area.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers widespread throughout the region in suitable breeding habitat. Also noted on passage in the Gulf of Iskenderun area. Recorded early March-late Sept (earliest 7 March 72 near Kirikhan).

C. Plateau: Generally small or moderate numbers widespread throughout the region mid March-early Sept, max. c100 at Kizilcahamam 8-9 July 70 and 80+ at Kayseri 3 Aug 71.

S.E. Turkey: Small or moderate numbers widespread throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Bitlis late March-late Aug, max. 17 at Gaziantep 4 May 70 and 13 at Birecik 28 April 73.

E. Turkey: Small or moderate numbers widespread throughout the region early April-mid Sept. Fairly large concentrations around some towns, max. c50 at Elazig 19 Aug 71, 40-50 at Erzurum in June and 50 at Malatya 28 Aug 72. An ad. was noted feeding a juv. (fledged?) in an eyrie at Kagizman 16 Aug 72.

GYPAETUS BARBATUS (LAMMERGEIER)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident in small numbers in high mountainous country in most parts of the country, but more local in regions lacking much suitable habitat and apparently absent from Thrace. Erratically at lower altitudes outside the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 4 widespread between the Gerede area and Karakoy (W of Osmancik) and in the area from the Zigana pass and Torul eastwards to the Artvin area, the Yalnizcam pass and Uzundere. A nest with 1 young was found near Cicekli (S of Rize) 6 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Up to 3 regularly recorded on Uludag and at several localities in the Acigol, Dinar and Civril areas.

S. Coastlands: Up to 3 regularly recorded near Corak G., near Bucak, in the Termessos area (NW of Antalya), in the Pozanti and Gulek pass areas and in the Aladag.

C. Plateau: Up to 3 regularly recorded in the Kizilcahamam area. Elsewhere 1 S of Polatli 25 Jan, 1 N of Goreme 25 May, a pair displaying at Bozuyuk 30 June, 1 near Kutahya 30 July 70, 1 S of Polatli 25 Dec 71 and 1 near Pamukova (N of Bilecik) 29 March 72.

S.E. Turkey: 2 near Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70.

E. Turkey: 2 near Dogubayazit 13 March, 1 at Bazargan 9 April, 1 between Tahir and Erzurum 1 May, 2 at the Cildir gorge 15 May, 1+ at Suphan D. 18-19 Aug, 1 at B. Agri D. 2-3 Sept 70, 1 at the Tahir pass 27 Oct 71 and 2 near Eleskirt 8 Nov 72.

AEGYPTIUS MONACHUS (BLACK VULTURE)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in most regions, but rather local in Thrace and the South East. Generally in high, arid mountains and plains, but occasionally at lower altitudes, especially in the west. Occasionally in other areas outside the breeding season (a few occurring on passage at the Bosphorus and Dardanelles).

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers throughout the year from the Gerede area, between Gumushane and the Kopdagı pass, in the mountains between Ispir and Rize and at the Yalnizcan pass. Only two records from the Bosphorus; 1 flying E on 27 Sept 70 and 1 flying E on 25 Aug 72.

Thrace: Regularly recorded in small numbers from early April-late Aug from the area between Gelibolu and the Kadikoy area (SW of Kesan). Elsewhere 1 at the Meric Delta 8 May 70 and 1 on 26 Aug 71. (For records in the Bosphorus area - see above).

W. Anatolia: Small numbers regularly recorded throughout the year in the Acigol, Civril G. and Dinar areas, max. 11 at Acigol 11-13 Aug 71. Elsewhere 2 S of Balıkesir 18 April 70, 1 at Uludag 30 June and 1 on 19-29 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers regularly recorded throughout the year from the Korkuteli area northwards to the vicinity of Salda G., Burdur G. and Hovran G., max. 10 S of Burdur 10 Dec 70. Elsewhere 1 in the Aladag 15 May 70 and 3 S of Pozanti 13 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread generally in small numbers throughout the year from the Kizilcahamam and Ankara areas southwards to the hills E of Tuz G., in the Sefaatli (S of Yozgat), Corum and Sivas areas and also in the Afyon area and in the mountains W of Konya, max. 10-12 in the Kizilcahamam area 8-9 July 70 and 14 at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 12-13 July 71.

E. Turkey: Small numbers regularly recorded throughout the year from the Cetinkaya, Bingol, Askale and Erzurum areas, in the area from Aras (E of Horasan) south-eastwards to the vicinity of Hamur (S of Agri), in the Dogubayazit area, at Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) and on Suphan D., max. 12 near Dogubayazit 13 March 70.

GYPS FULVUS (GRIFFON VULTURE)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor or partial migrant over most of the country, but more local in the west. Generally in high, mountainous country. More widespread on passage; overwintering in moderate numbers in the S. Coastlands, where probably largely resident, and in smaller numbers elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers early April-early Sept in the Gerede, Kavak, Havza and Amasya areas with larger numbers throughout the region from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to Maden, Uzundere and the Artvin area, max. 20 between Uzundere and Tortum G. 14 Aug, 20 at the Yalnizcam pass 16 Aug and 18 at Ardanuc 1 Sept 73. Regularly noted on autumn passage in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands) late Aug-early Oct. Largest numbers in 1971,

when 117 flew E from 8-30 Sept (peak 83 on 26 Sept). c70 at Hereke 5 Sept 70 and 2 flying E near Izmit 24 Sept 72 were probably also on passage. In winter; 3 between Samsun and Kavak 28 Jan 70 and 14 near Karakoy (W of Osmancik) 5 Nov 72.

Thrace: The only record suggestive of breeding was of 3 between Eceabat and Ipsala 24 April 70. Apart from records of birds on passage in autumn in the Bosphorus area (see previous page), 2 near Kesan 15 Nov 70, 1-2 at Kavak, Dardanelles, 23 Aug 72, 1 at Silivri 10 Sept and 1 at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul), grounded by torrential rain, 29 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in small or moderate numbers early April-late Sept on Uludag and in the Acigol, Pamukkale and Civril G. area, max. 27 at Acigol 11-13 Aug 71. Elsewhere 4 S of Canakkale 16 April 71. Regularly noted throughout winter around Civril G., max. 15 on 6 Dec 70; also c10 at Samsun D. (near Kusadasi) 7-10 Jan 70, 2 near Kariene, B. Menderes Delta, 15 Jan and 9 between Usak and Kulu 7 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small or moderate numbers from the vicinity of Corak G. and Termessos (NW of Antalya) throughout the region eastwards to Pinarbasi and the area around the Gulf of Iskenderun, except in the area north of Uluborlu and Egridir G. Present throughout the year, but perhaps somewhat reduced in numbers in winter, max. 20-25 at Dere (NW of Silifke) 30 July 71 and 30 at Karanfil D. (Aladag) 30 Sept 73. Birds were frequently observed on foraging flights over the Goksu Delta and occasionally over the Seyhan/Ceyhan lowlands. A colony with 3 occupied eyries was found W of Silifke (1 nest contained 1 young of 5 days old and a second probably contained young) and another colony of at least 2 eyries was found W of Gilindire 13 April 71. 8 eyries in the same region on 4 June 71 had young just about at the fledging stage. On Karanfil D. a colony of at least 5 eyries (each with a single juv. - presumably fledged) was noted on 12 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Small numbers fairly widespread from mid March-early Oct from the Kizilcahamam area southwards and eastwards through the Ankara area to the hills E of Tuz G., Goreme, the Nigde area, Kurbaga G. and the Kayseri area; also in the Sivas, Aksehir, Kutahya and Bilecik areas. Max. 12-14 at Kizilcahamam 8-9 July 70 and 12 at Havaalani (near Ankara) 23 Aug 71. In winter; 1 at Kizilcahamam 17 Nov 70.

S.E. Turkey: 4 at Halfeti 10 April, 10 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April, c20 N of Bitlis 29 May 71 and 1 near Siverek 14 May 73; all suitable breeding areas.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small or moderate numbers throughout the region early April-late Oct, max. c30 on Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) 13-14 Aug 70 and 30+ near Van in early June 72. A colony of 5 pairs with juvs. (fledged?) was noted at Arastal (W of Kagizman) 3 Sept 73.

CIRCÆTUS GALLICUS (SHORT-TOED EAGLE)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor over most of the country, but apparently local in the eastern third of the country. Mainly in dry, open or

hilly country at low or moderate altitudes. More widespread on passage, being especially common in the Bosphorus area and around the Gulf of Iskenderun.

Black Sea Coastlands: A few mid April-late Sept in the Izmit, Akcakoca, Bolu, Kavak and Samsun areas and in the Kizilirmak Delta. Otherwise a common autumn migrant in the Bosphorus area mid Aug-early Oct, with largest numbers in 1971 when 2342 flew E from 17 Aug-3 Oct (peak 850 on 26 Sept). Also in spring in small numbers in the Bosphorus area mid March-mid May (earliest 19 March 70 Camlica). 1 at Gumushane 16 Sept 70 and 1 at Artvin 18 Aug 73 were presumably on passage.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in small numbers in the breeding season and also on passage (for larger numbers on passage in the Bosphorus area in autumn - see above). Recorded from mid March-mid Oct.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers in the breeding season north of a line from Pazaryeri to Balikesir and the Ayvacik area; also recorded from the Marmara G. and B. Menderes Delta areas, the Acigol area and the area between Gokova and Datca. A little more widespread across the region on passage. Recorded from late March-late Sept.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers in the breeding season in the coastal lowlands and along the flanks of the coastal ranges south of a line from the area S of Elmali eastwards to the area S of Akseki, the Goksu valley NW of Silifke, the Seyhan Baraji and the Sakcagoz area, including the area east of the Gulf of Iskenderun. Inland there were also breeding season records from the Salda G., Burdur G., Beysehir G., Pozanti and Golbasi areas. Occurred throughout the region on passage. Recorded from late March-mid Oct (latest 13 Oct 70 Goksu Delta).

C. Plateau: Scattered in small numbers throughout the entire region in the breeding season, eastwards to the vicinity of Sivas. An eyrie in an almond tree at Avanos (near Urgup) on 3 June contained 1 egg, and, later, 1 young 25 days old on 22 July 71. In 1972 the same nest had 1 egg on 30 May 72.

S.E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season and also on passage throughout the region west of a line from Hazar G. to the Diyarbakir area and Ceylanpinar. Recorded from early April-early Sept.

E. Turkey: The only breeding season records were of at least 1 at Taslicay 24 July 70, 1 at Yazyurdu (W of Malatya) 25 July 72, 1 W of Askale and 2 near Eleskirt 10 July 73. Otherwise 2 at Bazargan 9 April 70, 1 near Dogubayazit 25 April and 2 on 14 May 73 and widespread across the region in small numbers in autumn, mid Aug-mid Sept.

CIRCUS CYANEUS (HEN HARRIER)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor, mainly to wetland areas; wintering in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan, generally in small numbers, max. 15 on 26 Jan 70. At the Bosphorus 3 flew E from 25-27 Sept 71

and 4 flew E from 21 Sept-1 Oct 73. A male N of the Kopdagi pass 12 May 70 was unusually late.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers Nov-Feb at the Meric Delta, with 1 there 21 April 71. Elsewhere 1 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72 and 1 on 21 Jan 73, with 1 near Edirne 9 Dec 73. (For records at the Bosphorus - see previous page).

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers Nov-late March in the Marmara lakes area, at Marmara G., Civril G. and the B. Menderes Delta. 2 at Gokceli G. 29 Nov 71.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers Nov-late April at Burdur G., Calti G., Karamik G., Hoyran G., Amik G. and the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, max. 9 at the Goksu Delta 22-25 Feb 72. An early male at the Goksu Delta 7 Sept 72. Elsewhere 1 in the Side area 4-5 April 72 and 1 between Fethiye and Kemer 10 April 73.

C. Plateau: Small numbers fairly widespread in wetland areas throughout the region south of a line from Balıkdami to Tuz G. and Seyfe G. late Oct-early May.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 near Mus 6 May, 1 near Horasan 13 Nov 70, 2 at Cildir G. 29 Aug, 1 near Van 4 Sept 71 and a total of 3 at Asvan between 10-17 Sept 72.

CIRCUS MACROURUS (PALLID HARRIER)

Fairly widespread and probably not uncommon passage migrant across the country (in view of the many records of unidentified ringtails (*Circus* sp.) in spring and autumn - see below). Occasionally recorded in winter in the western two-thirds of the country. Recently recorded in summer in the East, but no evidence of breeding.



Black Sea Coastlands: Only recorded on autumn passage in the Bosphorus area, where a few annually late Aug-early Oct. Most in 1972, when 6 flew E from 17 Sept-5 Oct.

Thrace: 2 flying SE at Kavak, Dardanelles, 23 Aug 72 and 1 at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 (male) at the B. Menderes Delta 9 Jan 70 and 1 at Manyas G. 18 Sept 72.

S. Coastlands: 2 at the Goksu Delta 31 Aug, 1 on 11 Oct 70, 1 on 9 April 71, 2 on 14 Sept 72 and 6+ on 21-25 Sept 73, 1 near Adana 11 April 71 and 1 near Alanya 2 April 72.

C. Plateau: 2 S of Golbasi 4 April, 1 at Konya 15 April 71, 1 near Gez G. 3 May, 1 at Tuz G. 15 Sept and 1 at Kocas (near Tuz G.) 1 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: 2 between Urfa and Nusaybin 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: 1 between Solhan and Mus 6 May, 1 S of Agri 9 May, a pair between Agri and Dogubayazit 10 May, 1 near the Tahir pass 11 May, 1 at Bazargan 17 Sept 70, 2 males E of Mus 29 May and a male near Agri 2 June 71 (but no evidence of breeding), and 1 between Erceis and Van 5 Sept 73.

CIRCUS PYGARGUS (MONTAGU'S HARRIER)

Rather local summer visitor in moderate numbers in marshy wetland areas on the Central Plateau, in the East and the extreme South East. More widespread on passage across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Bolu 21 April, 2 flying E at Ardesen 9 May 70, 1 at the Zigana pass 1 Sept 71 and a total of 23 flying S/SW at Ardesen 29 Aug-9 Sept 73. Regularly recorded at the Bosphorus in autumn, mid Aug-late Sept; most in 1972, when 13 flew E from 16 Aug-14 Sept.

Thrace: 1 at Cerkezkooy 2 Aug, 1 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 1 there 8 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: 2 flying S at Manyas G. 30 Aug, 2 flying SE at Uludag 6 Sept 71, 1 at Apolyont G. 6 May and 1 at Uludag 29 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: 3 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71 and up to 8+ on 13-14 Sept 72, with 5 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 17-19 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread and breeding in moderate numbers late April-early Aug throughout the area between Aksaray, Sultanhanı, Hotamis and Konya, also in the Umraniye and Cifteler areas (along the Sakarya marshes); max. 15-20 pairs at the wetlands near Yarma 13-14 May 70, where adults were seen carrying food to suspected nest sites (DLC et al.). A nest with small young was found at the marshes near Esmekaya 11 June 71 (KW). Elsewhere 1 at Tuz G. 16 Sept 71, 1 at Cavuscu G. 1 Aug 72, 1 between Ulukisla and Hortu 28 April with 1 near Cihanbeyli, 1 near Gez G. and 1 between Ankara and Eskisehir on 3 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 flying N at Ceylanpinar 7 May 70 and 4 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: Breeding season records were 1 male just S of the Kopdagi pass 10 June 70, a male near Mus 2 June and at least 6 pairs at the marshes near Dogubayazit 6 June 72; all in or near suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise

small numbers widespread, generally in marshy areas, throughout the region early Aug-mid Sept.

CIRCUS AERUGINOSUS (MARSH HARRIER)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in fairly small numbers in wetlands with suitable reed-beds over much of the country, but apparently absent from most of the south-west, south and south-east. More widespread in larger numbers on passage across the country, wintering throughout the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta throughout the year, with most outside the breeding season; regularly up to 30 recorded and max. c50 on 30 April 70 and 42 on 18 Nov 71. In the breeding season 8+ pairs estimated present and juvs. seen 1970-73. Elsewhere 1 at Ardesen 8-9 May, an imm. at Yenicağa G. 2 June 70 and 7 flying SW at Ardesen 29 Aug-7 Sept 73. Regularly noted on autumn passage in the Bosphorus area, mid-late Sept; most in 1973, when 8 flew E from 13-29 Sept.

Thrace: Recorded throughout the year at the Meric Delta, with largest numbers outside the breeding season; regularly up to 28+, with 38 on 15 Nov 70 and 64 on 13 Jan 71. In the breeding season, max. 8 on 23-24 June 73. Elsewhere 1 at B. Cekmece 3 Jan 70, 1 on 25 Sept, 1 on 2 Oct 72 and 1 on 19 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. throughout the year, generally in small numbers, max. 17 at Apolyont G. 28 June 70. At least 1-2 pairs bred at Manyas G. and 2-3 pairs at Apolyont G. during 1970-73. Also recorded from late Aug-late April at Iznik G., Arapçiftliği G., the marsh near Erdek, Marmara G., Cıvırlı G., Gökçeli G. and the B. Menderes Delta, generally in small numbers, max. 19 at Gökçeli G. 17 Jan and 20 on 29 Nov 71. Elsewhere 1 near Sarakoy and 1 near Salihli 15 April 71, with 1 at Uludağ 30 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers recorded throughout the year at Beyşehir G., a suitable breeding locality, max. 10 on 27 Nov 71. Elsewhere moderate numbers late Aug-early May at Caltı G., Höyran G., Karamık G., Amik G., the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, Erdemli and the Alanya area, max. 25 at the Goksu Delta 20-25 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Small numbers present throughout the year at Kurbaga G., Eregli G., Hotamis G., in the wetlands near Yarma, at the marshes near Esmekaya, Gogenc G., Eber G. and Balıkdami; with breeding confirmed at most of these localities. Elsewhere 1 near Kulu G. 17 May and 1 at Havaalanı (near Ankara) 3 June 70, with small numbers from early Aug-late April at Akşehir G., Cavuscu G., Mogan G., Kulu G. and near Kayseri. Max. 9 at Hotamis G. 21 Nov 73 and 9 on 8 Jan 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Akçakale 6 May and 1 near Viranşehir 7 May 70 were clearly on passage. 3 flew SW at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Small numbers in suitable breeding habitat early May-mid Sept at Ardahan, Fahrıl G., Cildir G., the marshes near Dogubayazit and the Van G. and Ercek G. areas. Also in these areas on passage, max. 12 at Van 18 Sept 73.

A late record of 4 at the marshes near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70. Elsewhere 1 at Erzurum 28 Aug 71, 1 S of Agri 17 Aug, 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 17 Sept and another on 19 Sept 72, with 1 at Taslicay 13 Nov 73.

NOTE: CIRCUS SP.

Many records of unidentified harriers (Circus sp.) were received from all regions from mid March-mid Nov. Most referred to 'ringtails' (C. cyaneus, C. macrourus and C. pygargus). The most notable of these records were 20+ in a valley N of Erzurum 28 Aug 71 and 14 flying S/SW at Ardesen from 29 Aug-8 Sept 73. The status of C. macrourus and C. pygargus on passage is thus clearly more common than definite records (mainly of males) suggest.

FALCO CHERRUG (SAKER)

Fairly widespread but uncommon resident on the Central Plateau and in the East. In the breeding season generally in high, arid plains and broad valleys near to suitable breeding sites. More widespread on passage and in winter across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 between Osmancik and Merzifon 5 Nov 72. Otherwise only recorded on autumn passage in the Bosphorus area, where small numbers from mid Aug-late Sept. Most in 1971, when 13 flew E from 18 Aug-24 Sept.

Thrace: (For records of autumn passage in the Bosphorus area - see above).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Civril G. 17 Jan, 1 at Acigol 30 Nov 71 and 1 at Bafa G. 27 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Karatas 11 Sept 71, 1 near Pinarbasi 3 Sept 72 and 1 at Pinarbasi 28 Aug 73, with 1 at the Goksu Delta 21 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers throughout the year across the region south and east of a line from the vicinity of Cavuscu G. to the Kulu, Kirikkale, Yozgat and Sivas areas (extending southwards to the Konya, Hotamis, Krater G., Eregli, Nigde, Kurbaga G., Erciyes D. and Sarkisla areas). A nest with 1 egg and 3 young of 3-3½ weeks old was found on an island in Tuz G. 31 May, a bird was defending a probable nest site near Urgup 22 July 71 and a nest with at least 1 young of c3 weeks old was found in a hole in a crater at Hasan Dag 1 June 72 (KW). 1 near Aksaray 14 May 70 was observed eating a suslik, whilst 1 at Hotamis 31 July 72 was seen attacking lark flocks.

S.E. Turkey: 3 between Diyarbakir and Urfa 13 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded in small numbers throughout the year across the area bounded by a line from the Erzincan area to the Mus, Van G., Dogubayazit, Agri, Horasan, Askale and Erzincan areas. An eyrie was found between Tutak and Hamur 10 May 70 (FD et al.) and another probable site was found near Ercis, where 2 ads. drove off an intruding Long-legged Buzzard Buteo rufinus on 1 June 71 (GG). Elsewhere 1 between Elazig and Mus 6 Aug 71 and 2 at Ardahan 14-15 Sept 73.

FALCO BIARMICUS (LANNER)

Status uncertain; perhaps a very scarce resident or partial migrant in small numbers in the East, South East, S. Coastlands, C. Plateau and W. Anatolia. More widespread across the country in winter, perhaps as a result of dispersal from breeding areas. All submitted records must be accompanied with a description owing to the difficult nature of identifying large falcons in the field.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Osmancik 5 Nov 72 (RS et al.).

Thrace: 1 near the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK).

W. Anatolia: 1 E of Denizli 1 Jan, 1 NW of Gonen 16 Nov, 1 at Bafa G. 3 Dec, 1 N of Soke 4 Dec 70 and 1 at Civril 17 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 29 Nov 70 and 1 on 6 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK), with 1 at Karatas 14 Aug 71 (GED, MGH).

C. Plateau: 1 near Kayseri 15 Feb (RED), 2 between Cihanbeyli and Yavsantuzlasi 22 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK), 2 (imm?) at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 12 July 71 (JCB) and 1 at Mogan G. 15 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

E. Turkey: 1 E of Agri 26 Aug 71 (AV), 2 in the Van G. area (S & E sides) 3-4 June and 1 near Kars 6 June 72 (MHR), with 1 at Van 20 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL).

FALCO PEREGRINUS (PEREGRINE)

Status uncertain; probably a rather local resident or partial migrant in small numbers in hilly or mountainous areas in all regions of the country. Appears to disperse away from some breeding areas outside the breeding season. Also occurs on passage and presumably as a winter visitor.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 near the Zigana pass 31 Aug 71, an imm. at Trabzon 13 Aug 72 and an imm. at Ardesen 9 Sept 73. Up to 2 regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan. Otherwise only recorded in the Bosphorus area in autumn, mid Aug-early Oct, where a few seen annually. Most in 1972, when 1 flew W and 2 flew E from 10 Aug-6 Sept, and 1973, when 3 flew E from 8 Sept-2 Oct.

Thrace: In the breeding season, 1 near a rocky outcrop at Gelibolu 8 May 70 and 1 at Gala G., Meric Delta, 24 June 73. Otherwise 1 at Edirne 31 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Probably bred at Uludag, where up to 4 birds regularly seen together (family group?) mid Aug-late Sept. The only breeding season records were 1 between Soke and Kariene 5 April and 1 at Apolyont G. 28 June 73. Elsewhere 1 near Bodrum 25 Aug 70, a juv. at Acigol 13 Aug 71. Up to 2 regularly recorded Nov-Jan at the Marmara lakes, Marmara G., Acigol and the B. Menderes Delta.

S. Coastlands: 1 in the Aladag 15 May 70 was in suitable breeding habitat. A pair with an eyrie containing 3 young cl4 days old in a rock face along the coast W of Gilindire 13 April 71 (KW). 1 at Alanya 26 March 70, 1 at the Goksu Delta 16 April and 2 near Tuzla 20 April 73 may have been breeding locally or may equally have been migrants. Otherwise 2 at Alanya 31 Jan, and 2 on 15 Oct 70, 1 at the Goksu Delta 12 Oct 70 and 1 on 6 Jan 71, 1 at Burdur G. 11 Aug, 1 between Karacal and Karamanli 17 Aug 71 and 1 E of Anamur 14 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Breeding season records were 1 near Ankara 15 May, 1 W of Aksaray

21 May 70, a female in the Urgup area (circling a rock face) 3 June and fledged juvs. in the same area 22 July, a juv. at Mogan G. 11 July, 2 ads. at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 12 July and a juv. near Cihanbeyli 15 July 71. Otherwise an ad. near Ankara 15 March, 1 at Mogan G. 2 Sept 70 and a juv. at Aksehir G. 5 Aug 71.

S.E. Turkey: A pair (resembling F.p. brookei) with a nest at Birecik 3 July 70 (CAB et al.) and an adult with a nest with 1 egg near Karkamis 26 March 73 (UH). The only other breeding season record was of 1 at the Resadiye pass (near Dogansehir 4 May 70. Otherwise 1 between Bitlis and Diyarbakir 8 Sept 71.

E. Turkey: The only breeding season record was of 1 near Van G. 11 May 73. Also 1 near Eleskirt 13 Nov 70 and 1 on 8 Nov 72, 2 at Gurun 28 Aug and 1 between Van and Tatvan 9 Sept 73.

NOTE: Large Falcons:

A number of records of unidentified large falcons were received from all parts of the country. In view of the problems associated with identifying large falcons in the field, observers are urged to exercise caution and to provide field descriptions wherever possible (and in all cases for F. biarmicus)

FALCO SUBBUTEO (HOBBY)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor over most of the country, but local in the East and apparently absent from most of the South East. Generally in open areas with woodland, both in the plains and in hilly or mountainous areas. More widespread on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Bosphorus area, the Bolu, Gerede, Merzifon, Kavak and Amasya areas and in several localities inland from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the Kopdagi pass, Uzundere and the mountains between Ispir and Rize; with larger numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta (where 12 occupied eyries counted 7 July-6 Aug 71). The only other locality on the coast at which the species was recorded in the breeding season was Ordu, where 2 on 9 June 70. Also occurred throughout the region on passage in small numbers. Recorded from late April-early Oct.

Thrace: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Bosphorus and Forest of Belgrade area, the Silivri, Kesan and Meric Delta areas. Occurred throughout the region in small numbers on passage. Recorded from late April-early Oct.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers fairly widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, mid April-early Oct (earliest 12 April 71 Manyas G.).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers fairly widespread in the breeding season throughout the region eastwards to the Aladag and Pinarbasi, but not recorded from the south-east (i.e. the Seyhan/Ceyhan lowlands and the area E and NE of the Gulf of Iskenderun). Occurred throughout the entire region in small numbers on passage. Recorded from mid April-late Oct (latest 30 Oct 70 Erdemli).

C. Plateau: Small numbers widespread in the breeding season throughout the region,

except the area east of a line from the Kayseri area to the Corum area.

An unusual concentration of c42 hawking insects at Cumra 31 July 71. Also noted on passage throughout the region. Recorded from late April-early Oct.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Diyarbakir 8 Sept, 1 at Birecik 9 Sept 71 and 1 between Gaziantep and Birecik 22 April 73 were presumably all on passage.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded in small numbers early June-late Sept from the Van G. area; the only other locality where the species was recorded in the breeding season was Pasinler, where 3 on 10-11 June 70. Possibly bred at Asvan (NW of Elazig), where regularly noted from at least early Aug-late Sept and behaving in the manner of local birds. Observed throughout the region in small numbers on autumn passage only, mid Aug-late Sept.

FALCO ELEONORAE (ELEONORA'S FALCON)

Status uncertain; certainly an uncommon passage migrant/non-breeding visitor to the Mediterranean, Aegean and Marmara coasts, generally in small numbers. Occasionally inland in W. Anatolia and one recent record in autumn from the C. Plateau. May well breed very locally on the Mediterranean or Aegean coasts, but no definite evidence. There was possible evidence of breeding recently in the Sea of Marmara; breeding in the area would represent an extension to the species known range.

Black Sea Coastlands: At least 1 pale phase and 1 dark phase seen repeatedly over Burgaz (Princes Islands) from 12 Aug-6 Sept 72 (when the area was last visited). The birds hunted over the island regularly, often chasing passerine migrants over the sea, and then returned to a small island about 5 km to the WSW. The regularity of these observations and the repeated returns to the small island are suggestive of breeding (MB, FTJ et al.). The only other observation was of 1 at Camlica 18 Aug 71 (MB, SS et al.).

W. Anatolia: 1 near Manyas G. 29 June (CAB et al.), 2 (1 dark, 1 pale) over the sea near Teos (W of Izmir) 2 Oct 70 (JRH), 1 dark phase at the B. Menderes Delta 19 Aug and 1 light phase at Priene 20 Aug 71 (JCB), 1 dark phase and 3 light phase around a crag near Nusratli (W of Edremit) 26-27 June and 30 (only 1 dark phase) at Manyas G. 28 June 73 (SC, RFP).

S. Coastlands: 1 on precipitous cliffs on a small island several km off Gilindire 5 June 71 was at a suitable breeding site (KW). 1 at the Goksu Delta 24 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

FALCO COLUMBARIUS (MERLIN)

Fairly widespread but generally uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor across the country; wintering in the western two-thirds of the country, especially on the C. Plateau. Apparently found mainly in wetland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Singles regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan.

1 at the Yesilirmak Delta 26 Jan 71. At Camlica 1 flew E on 25 Sept 71 and 1 flew E on 27 Sept 72.

Thrace: Singles regularly recorded in the Meric Delta Nov-Jan. 1 at Babaeski 2 Jan, 1 near Edirne 23 Nov 70, 1 N of Gelibolu 13 Jan, 1 W of Tekirdag 3 March 71 and 1 between Corlu and Silivri 12 Dec 72.

W. Anatolia: Up to 2 regularly recorded at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Marmara G., Civril G., Acigol and the B. Menderes Delta Nov-late March, with at least 3 at Civrol G. 12 Jan 73. Also 1 N of Buldan 5 Dec 70, 1 at Pamukkale 15 April 71 and 1 between Denizli and Bozkurt 8 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Singles regularly recorded at Burdur G., Karamik G., Hoyran G. and Alpaslan G. Dec-Jan. 1 at Aynas (near Tuzla) 21 Jan and 1 on 29 Nov, 1 near Golhisar 10 Dec 70, 1 near Fevzipasa 11 April, 1 in the Aladag 13 Sept 71 and 1 at Alanya 19 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Small numbers widespread from Nov-mid March throughout the area from Sivrihisar, Balikdami and Eber G. eastwards to Tuz G., the Aksaray, Eregli, Hotamis and Konya areas, max. 12 chasing roosting starlings Sturnus vulgaris at Eber G. 6 Dec 70, at least 4 at Hotamis G. 8-9 Jan and 4 at Aksehir G. 10 Jan 73. Elsewhere 1 at Palas G. 14 Jan, 1 near Delice 26 Jan, 1 W of Yozgat 15 Nov, 1 W of Kayseri 25 Nov 70, 1 near Kirsehir 26 Dec 71 and 1 at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73.

E. Turkey: At least 1 in the Munzur Daglari (N of Elazig) 17-18 Sept 72.

FALCO VESPERTINUS (RED-FOOTED FALCON)

Fairly widespread passage migrant across the country. In irregular numbers, being locally common. Occasionally recorded in summer in the north and west, but no evidence of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 25 April, 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 2 May, 1 W of Cerkes 16 May, 1 between Uskudar and Gebze 28 Sept 70, 7 flying S near the Zigana pass 31 Aug, 1 between Trabzon and Giresun 4 Sept 71, 1 W of Izmit 24 Sept 72 and 10 between Camlica and Hereke 5 Oct 73. 1 near Duzce 3 Nov 72 was exceptionally late. Also recorded in irregular numbers on autumn passage in the Bosphorus area, late Aug-early Oct. Most in 1972, when 391 flew E or SE between 23 Sept-5 Oct (peaks 143 on 25 Sept and 150 on 29 Sept) and fewest in 1971, when only 13 flew E from 30 Aug-5 Oct.

Thrace: (For records from the Bosphorus area - see above). 2 near Gelibolu 26 April 70, 2 at Kesan 12 April and 22 on 29 April 71, with 25 between Istanbul and Edirne 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers scattered across the region on passage mid April-mid May and late Sept-mid Oct; locally in larger numbers in the Marmara lakes area in autumn, max. 20+ W of Bursa 29 Sept 70, 46 between Apolyont G. and Bursa 26 Sept 72 and 40-50 at Manyas G. 30 Sept 73. Also 1 at the K. Menderes Delta 4 June 71, but no evidence of breeding.

S. Coastlands: Small or moderate numbers scattered on passage in coastal areas mid April-mid May and late Sept-late Oct, max. 15 between Alanya and Silifke 12 Oct 70, 60-70 at Karatas 20 April and 15 at Manavgat 19 May 71.

G. Plateau: Scattered on passage across the region late April-mid May and in early Oct. Generally in small numbers, but 27 between Aksaray and Sultanhanı 19 May 71. Also 1 at Ankara and 3 at Kizilcahamam 8-9 July 70 (CAB et al.), but no evidence of breeding.

S.E. Turkey: 4 between Urfa and Nusaybin 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: 2 at Erzurum 16 Sept 70 and 1 at Akdamar Island (Van G.) 24 Aug 71.

FALCO NAUMANNI (LESSER KESTREL)

Widespread and common summer visitor to most of the country, but apparently absent as a breeding bird from the Black Sea coastal strip. Large post-breeding concentrations form in some areas. Found generally in towns and villages, or amongst ruins, and in dry, open agricultural areas in their vicinity. Sometimes lingers on until late autumn or even early winter in the extreme south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers early April-mid Sept in the Bolu, Cerkes, Merzifon and Havza areas, in the area between the Gumushane area and the Kopdagı pass, and in the Ispir area. Regularly recorded on autumn passage in the Bosphorus area, late Aug-early Oct. Most in 1972, when 15 flew E from 20 Aug-6 Oct.

Thrace: Small or moderate numbers in the breeding season in suitable habitat throughout the region south of a line from the Istanbul area to Edirne, max. 20 between Luleburgaz and Istanbul 30 May 70 and a total of 50+ between Edirne and Istanbul 7 July 73. More widespread on passage, max. 25+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 94 between Edirne and Istanbul 10 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small or moderate numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region early April-late Sept. The largest colony was of at least 15 pairs in the ruins of Milet on 19 May 70, where 2 nests had young (1 had 2 young c2 days old, the other had 5 young up to 5 days old).

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small or moderate numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region mid March-late Oct (earliest 16 March 72 Erdemli), max. c20 displaying at Kirikhan 2 May and c40 at Hassa 3 May 70. Mainly recorded in coastal areas, throughout the western lakes and in the lowlands around Antakya etc., but very locally in the Main Taurus in the Maden and Ciftehan area (feeding up to 2600m) and in the lower Goksu valley. One very late record of 13 between Adana and Karatas 27 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread in small or moderate numbers throughout the entire region early April-late Oct (latest 27 Oct 70 near Konya and near Cumra) (from the Bilecik, Kizilcahamam and Corum areas southwards); frequently up to 20 recorded and max. 50 SW of Aksaray 24 April, a total of 87 between Ankara and Corum 7 June, 75 at Eregli 5 July 70, 91 E of Eskisehir 5 Aug 71, 40 at Konya Ovasi 16-17 July 72 and c100 near Konya 19 Aug 73.

S.E. Turkey: Small or moderate numbers fairly widespread throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Hazar G. and Diyarbakir early April-late Sept, max. a total of 32 pairs breeding in summer 73 in the Birecik area.

E. Turkey: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region early May-mid Sept. Generally in small numbers, but larger concentrations in autumn, max. c20 between Elazig and Van 24 Aug, c30 between Agri and Kars 26 Aug 71 and 100 between Kars and Igdir 24 Aug 73.

FALCO TINNUNCULUS (KESTREL)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident over most of the country, but apparently rather local in the South East. Found in a wide variety of habitats, especially in open agricultural areas, in both forested and tree-less hilly or mountainous areas (up to 2650m) and around old buildings and ruins etc. More widespread and more common on passage and in winter, especially in lowland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers recorded from the Bosphorus area eastwards through Izmit to the Gerede area, in the Samsun area, at the Kizilirmak and Yesilirmak Deltas, in the Refahiye area and throughout the area inland from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the Kopdagi pass, Tortum G., Artvin and the Yalnizcam pass. Also 1 flying E at Ardesen 9 May 70, 1 at Trabzon 13 Aug 72 and 1 flying S at Ardesen 31 Aug 73. Regularly recorded on passage in the Bosphorus area late Aug-early Oct; most in 1971 when 32 flew E from 23 Aug-4 Oct.

Thrace: Fairly widespread throughout the region, max. a total of 18 between Edirne and Istanbul 7 July 73. A pair with 4 fledged young were noted in a quarry near B. Cekmece 19 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers fairly widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, with rather larger numbers during the rest of the year, especially in lowland areas, max. 12-14 at the B. Menderes Delta 21 Jan -1 Feb and 19 between Selcuk and Bodrum 3 April 72.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers fairly widespread throughout the entire region (eastwards to Pinarbasi and the area E of the Gulf of Iskenderun) in the breeding season. A pair was found nesting in a hole in a cliff-face in a gorge N of Tarsus 9 May 70 and a nest was found on a mosque at Silifke 30 April 71. During the rest of the year rather more common in coastal lowlands, the lowlands around Antakya etc. and throughout the western lakes, max. 18 in the lowlands N of Antakya 7-8 March 72.

C. Plateau: Small numbers fairly widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, but even more widespread during the rest of the year, max. 11 between Hotamis and Konya 9 Jan 73.

S.E. Turkey: The only breeding season records were of several in the Diyarbakir area on 1 June 72 and 4 pairs breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73. Otherwise a pair W of Kilis 8 April, 2 pairs near Birecik and a pair S of Halfeti 9 April 71, 1 at Bitlis 25 Aug, 2 between Nusaybin and Urfa 30 Dec 72 and 1 between Urfa and Viransehir 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: Small numbers fairly widespread across the region east of a line from the area W of Erzincan to the Van G. area, but rather more common on passage, max. 16 at Ardahan 15 Sept 73. Elsewhere the only record was of several at Asvan

(NW of Elazig) between 3-21 Sept 72.

LYRURUS MLOKOSIEWICZI (CAUCASIAN BLACKCOCK)

Status uncertain; probably a well distributed resident in small numbers in the upper levels of the eastern Black Sea coastal range, but only one recent record.

Black Sea Coastlands: A male flushed from Rhododendron scrub at 3000m near Cicekli (c50 km S of Rize) 6 May 70 (MJH, NAGL).

TETRAOGALLUS CASPIUS (CASPIAN SNOWCOCK)

Status uncertain; recently recorded from the eastern Taurus, the extreme East and the extreme eastern Black Sea Coastlands. Probably a much more widely distributed and not uncommon resident in high, precipitous mountains (generally above c2400m in summer) in the eastern third of the country, extending westwards through the Main Taurus.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair seen and heard in mountains near Cicekli (c50 km S of Rize) at 3100m on 6 May 70 (MJH, NAGL).

S. Coastlands: Regularly noted in small or moderate numbers on several peaks in the Aladag mid May-mid Oct, generally above 2800m in summer, but considerably lower in Oct, max. 20+ on Demirkazik D. 18 Oct 70. Further west 5-6 at 2450m on Torosdag (above Maden) 18 July 71 (JCB).

E. Turkey: At least 3 on B. Agri D. 2-3 Sept 70 at over 4000m (JR).

ALECTORIS CHUKAR (CHUKAR)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident over much of the country, but more local in some areas and apparently absent from much of Thrace and the western Black Sea Coastlands. Mainly in dry, rocky hill country or on mountain slopes up to at least 2800m.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small or moderate numbers recorded from the Karakoy area (W of Osmancik), Merzifon area and throughout the area inland from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to Maden, Tortum G., the Artvin area and the Yalnizcam pass. Largest covey 20 between Artvin and the Yalnizcam pass 19 Aug 73 and max. concentrations 30+ near Gumushane 30 Aug and up to 30 near the Zigana pass 31 Aug-1 Sept 71. Elsewhere 4+ in hills between Istanbul and Izmit 5 Oct 72.

Thrace: 8 near Kesan 8 Aug 72 (MB et al.).

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread throughout the region south of a line from the Cesme area to the Dinar area, generally in small numbers, max. at least 15 between Marmaris and Knidas 26 Aug 70.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread throughout the region, except in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, generally in small numbers, max. 15 at Belen 14 Aug 70 and

25+ at Karanfil D., Aladag 30 Sept 73. Recorded up to 2100m in the Taurus.

C. Plateau: Small numbers recorded in the Corum, Ankara, Beynam ridge (S of Ankara), Kutahya, Afyon, Cay and Sultandagi areas, along the E side of Tuz G., at Erciyes D., Ali D. (near Kayseri) and at Tuzla G., max. 10 between Kutahya and Afyon 15 Sept 70. Found up to 2500m on Erciyes D. A nest with 1 unincubated egg was found at Tuzla G. 23 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers recorded throughout the area from the Gaziantep and Kilis areas eastwards to the Erkenek (NE of Golbasi), Halfeti and Birecik areas.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread throughout the region, generally in small numbers. Largest coveys 16 (14 juvs.) at Kagizman 16 Aug 72 and 37 (mostly juvs.) between Arastal and Karakurt 3 Sept 73.

AMMOPERDIX GRISEOGULARIS (SEE-SEE PARTRIDGE)

Rather local but not uncommon resident in parts of the South East. Found in arid, fairly rocky country (opposite the Syrian border).

S.E. Turkey: 3 along a rocky stream edge near Viransehir 7 May (SC et al.), 3 SE of Birecik 3 July 70 (CAB et al.), 2 pairs N of Halfeti 10 April and 2 pairs several km W of Birecik 9 and 11 April (KW), 1 at Karkamis 25 May 71 (GG), c15 between Kiziltepe and Viransehir 30 Dec 72 (LJD, FJK), and c40 in the Halfeti area, including an adult with 3 young 3 weeks old, 5-7 June 73 (UH).

FRANCOLINUS FRANCOLINUS (BLACK FRANCOLIN or Black Partridge)

Local and uncommon resident in the two major south coast deltas and their surroundings.

S. Coastlands: Up to 3 regularly recorded at the Goksu Delta and up to 6 at several localities in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta from the vicinity of Tarsus eastwards to Karatas and Misis. Further to the north-east, 1 near Kadirli 24 May 71 (GG).

PERDIX PERDIX (PARTRIDGE)

Rather local resident in fairly small numbers in parts of the Central Plateau, around the south-western lakes and along the north flanks of the Taurus; also very locally in Thrace. Generally in open agricultural country.

Thrace: 10+ at the Meric Delta (near Ipsala) 8 Aug 72 (MB et al.).

W. Anatolia: 8 NE and 12 E of Dinar 7 Dec 70, at the extreme SE of the region.

S. Coastlands: 7 between Tefenni and Korkuteli 7 Jan, 7 between Beysehir and Seydisehir 9 Jan, 2 near Korkuteli 15 May 72, 2 near Karamik G. 11 April, 2 S of Beysehir 13 April and 1 at Camardi (near the Aladag) 7 July 73.

C. Plateau: 11 near Tuz G. 9 Jan, a pair N of Ulukisla 21 May 70, 7 at Seyfe G.

3 Jan, 1 near Eber G. 8 Aug 71, 12-15 near Balıkdami 3 Jan, 10 at Akşehir G.
 14 Jan, 2 between Konya and Ankara 25 April, 2 between Tokat and Kirka (E of
 Kutahya) 18 May, a pair at Gogenc G. 2 June, 10 at Karadag (NW of Karapınar)
 7 Aug, 1 S of Ankara 21 Aug 72, 6 at Akşehir G. 12 Jan and a pair near Ankara
 10 June 73.

COTURNIX COTURNIX (QUAIL)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor over much of the country, being especially common on the C. Plateau, but rather local in Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands and apparently very local in the South East. Found in dry, open cornfields, rolling grassy steppe etc. Somewhat more widespread and in larger numbers on passage. Regular overwinterers in small numbers in lowland areas in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly on the south and south-west coasts.
Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers from mid May-late July in several localities from the İzmit area eastwards to İsmetpaşa, in the Havza and Samsun area and in the Torul area. 1 at Camlica 28 April 70. Also recorded on autumn passage from mid Aug-late Sept in the Bosphorus area and along the Black Sea coast from the vicinity of Sinop eastwards to Ardesen, max. up to 7 daily at Ardesen 29 Aug-9 Sept 73 (but much larger numbers were noted shot by hunters). One winter record of 3 at the Kızılırmak Delta 18 Nov 70.

Thrace: Small numbers from early May-early Aug in the Meriç Delta, Edirne and Gelibolu areas. Elsewhere 5 at Anbarlı (W of İstanbul) 17 Sept 70 and many in the same area 23 Sept 71 after a fall.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers from early April-mid Aug throughout the Marmara lakes area, between Bursa and Bozüyük, in the B. & K. Menderes Deltas, in the Acıgöl and Emet (W of Kutahya) areas, between Bandırma and Balıkesir and between Akhisar and Bergama. In winter; 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 10 Jan 70 and 4 on 31 Jan-2 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season throughout the coastal lowlands and the western lakes area. More common in coastal areas on passage. Recorded in most areas late March-mid Oct, but small numbers regularly overwintered in the Gök su and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, with 4 at Antalya 11 Feb 72. Elsewhere 1 at 1500m in the Aladağ 6 July 70, 2 S of Fevzipaşa 7 April, 4 at a tributary of the Afrin (W of Kilis) 8 April 71, 1 between Osmaniye and Gaziantep 22 April, 3 at Camardı (near the Aladağ) 7 July and 1 in the Aladağ 8 July 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region late April-mid Sept. Generally in small numbers, but max. 30+ in the Acıpınar area (Tuz G.) 10 Sept 72.

S.E. Turkey: 3 near Kilis 8 April 71. A pair bred in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region early May-late Sept.

PHASIANUS COLCHICUS (PHEASANT)

Status uncertain; recently recorded in Thrace and the northern part of W. Anatolia. (Apparently probably only an introduction into Turkey - see Vaurie 1965).

W. Anatolia: A male and 2 females near Kus Cenneti, Manyas G., 21 June 71 (JHK).

GRUS GRUS (CRANE)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in marshy wetlands in the East and on the C. Plateau, more locally in the S. Coastlands, the South East and the Black Sea Coastlands. More widespread and in much larger numbers on passage across the country; considerable numbers remain to winter on the Central Plateau and in an adjacent part of W. Anatolia, occasionally in much smaller numbers elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded from early April-early Oct in the Yenicega G. area and at the Kizilirmak Delta. At Yenicega G. up to 10 regularly noted and at least 3 pairs breeding. A pair had a downy chick on 2 June 70. More there on autumn passage, max. 55 on 4 Oct 73. In the Kizilirmak Delta, where the breeding population was estimated as 15+ pairs in 1970-73, 48 ads. and 10 juvs. were counted (6 pairs with 1 juv. each and 2 pairs with 2 juvs. each) 7 July-6 Aug 71. 3 pairs each with 1 juv. were seen 14 July 72. In winter; 20 at the Kizilirmak Delta 2 Jan 71 and 6 on 4-5 Jan 73. Elsewhere 2 between Kale and Aydıntepe 8 April 70 and 4 flying E near İzmit in late Sept 72. Regularly recorded on passage in the Bosphorus area mid-late March and in September, max. 175 flying N over Buyukada 15 March, 451 flying W at Camlica 19-24 March and a total of 163 flying E there 21-30 Sept 70. 2 flying SE at Camlica 17 Aug 71 were earlier than usual.

Thrace: (For records from the Bosphorus area - see above). 3 flying E at Edirne 16 Oct 70, 3 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept and 7 on 2 Oct 72, 200 between Istanbul and Edirne 18 Sept, 1078 flying SSW at Edirne (in 1½ hours) 6 Oct and 32 flying NE on 7 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded from late Sept-mid Jan at Acıgöl, with up to 500 regularly there in autumn (max. 556 on 30 Nov 71), but in smaller numbers thereafter. Also 1 on 19 May, up to 33 on 11-12 Aug 71 and 6 on 3 July 73, but no evidence of breeding. Elsewhere 50 flying N at Kus Cenneti 24 March and 4 in the area plus 12 flying N on 25 March, 42 over İzmir 18 Oct, 7+ over Cigli (NW of İzmir) 20 Oct 72 and 5 at Manyas G. 30 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: The only record in the breeding season was of 2 at Avlan G. 14 May 72, but other possible breeding sites were Karatas G., where 2 on 15-16 Aug 71, and Karamik G., where 2 on 12 April 73. Otherwise 20 at Alanya 1 April and 1 on 5 April, 6 at Karagöl 1 Dec, 23 at Yarıslı G. 10 Dec 70, 9 at the Goksu Delta 6 Jan, 6 at Corak G. 16 Jan 71, 6 at the Goksu Delta 10 Jan and up to 4 there 23-25 Feb, 1 at Tuzla 3 March, 12 flying N at Kirikhan 7 March, 155 flying NE/NW at Erdemli 15-25 March, 6 flying W near Alanya 3 April 72 and 24 near Iskele (Ceyhan Delta) 1 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded April-Aug and breeding at Seyfe G. (max. 8 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (max. 50 pairs in late May 70 and 38 pairs, 29 of which had small young and the others incubating, 22-27 May 72), a marsh near Soysalli (NW of Kurbaga G.) (max. 2 on 11-12 July 72), Eregli G. (max. 15 pairs on 8 June 71), in wetlands near Yarma (max. 15 pairs on 22-25 July 71), at a marsh S of Konya (max. 4 on 1 July 70), near Gez G. (max. 5 pairs on 22 May 70), at the marshes near Esmekaya (max. 13-14 pairs in late May 70 and on 9 June 71), at Kulu G. (max. 3 pairs with fledged young 27 July 71) and Balikdami (max. 4 on 17 May 72). May also have bred in or around Tuz G. (where 2 on 5 April 71 and 10 on 9 July 73), Aksehir G. (where 5 on 12 April 73), Hamam (near Cay) (where 2 on 27 April 70), between Kutahya and Afyon (a pair on 13 April 73), in the Ankara area (3 over Havaalani 3 June 70) and at Palas G. (6 on 10 Aug 72). Recorded in considerable numbers Sept-March in all wetland areas from Mogan G. southwards across the Tuz G. depression to Eregli G. and Hotamis G., also at Kurbaga G. By far the largest numbers occur in the Tuz G. area in autumn, max. 4186 in the Tuz G./Bugur G./Gez G. area 22 Nov 70 and 4023 on 23-24 Nov 71, but considerable numbers occur throughout winter (e.g. 1188 in the Tuz G./Bugur G./Gez G. area 7-9 Jan 70 and 336 at Eregli G. 8 Jan 73). Elsewhere 6 at Eber G. 21 Jan, 160 near Zara and 200 near Hafik 14 Nov 70, with 10-12 S of Kizilcahamam 2 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Diyarbakir airport 1 June 72, but no suggestion of breeding in the area, 27 at Birecik 4 March 73.

E. Turkey: Small or moderate numbers widespread early May-mid Nov in marshy areas in river valleys and around lakes throughout the region east of a line from the Erzincan area to the vicinity of Solhan (W of Mus). In the breeding season recorded at Ardahan (3 on 12 May 70), Fahril G. (c8 pairs on 14 May 70, when 6 ads. seen incubating), Cildir G. (12 on 16 May 70), near Selim (4 on 17 May 70), near Erzincan (3 on 18 May 70), W of Solhan (1 on 6 May 70), between Solhan and Mus (max. 6 on 6 May 70), Van G. (max. 2 on the N side and 12 on the E side 8 May 70, including 4 at Bendimahi), at a marsh between Ercek G. and Van (max. 1 pair on 4 June 72), E of Erzurum (2 on 23 July 70), between Eleskirt and Agri (max. 40+ on 11 May 70), between Agri and Taslicay (max. 17 on 10 May 70) and in the marshes near Dogubayazit (max. 1 pair on 1 May 70 and also on 6 June 72). In larger numbers in these and neighbouring areas in autumn, max. 80 near Agri 15 Sept and 165 near Horasan 13 Nov 70. Elsewhere c224 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 7-18 Aug 71.

ANTHROPOIDES VIRGO (DEMOISELLE CRANE)

Status uncertain; apparently a local breeding summer visitor in very small numbers in the East (where breeding confirmed in 1971), occurring in larger numbers in this region on passage. Occasionally elsewhere in the country on passage (westwards to the Marmara region).

E. Turkey: 2 found feeding at the marshes 12 km NW of Dogubayazit 3 June and a

nest with 2 eggs found on a small island in the marsh on 4 June 71 (GG). Apparently the first breeding record for Turkey. Other records were 4 just W of Askale 1 May (RES et al.) and 3 there 10 June 70 (when 2 were seen in dancing display) (SCM), 2 (probably a pair) c15 km E of Mus 6 May, 3 in the Agri area 10-11 May (FD et al.), 20 on 15 Sept 70 (SR), a total of 6 on 1-3 June 71, 2 on 25 April and a total of at least 5 on 11-12 May 73, with 2 at 10 km E of Dogubayazit 11 May 73 (GG).

OTIS TARDA (GREAT BUSTARD)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident or partial migrant in moderate numbers on the C. Plateau and in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands and in smaller numbers in the East. Also recently recorded between autumn and spring in W. Anatolia, on the south coast and in the South East. It might breed in all or some of these areas, but no evidence during the period under consideration. Whether or not winter immigration into the country takes place is uncertain. Found in extensive, dry, open cornfields and grassy steppe etc.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Manyas G. 25 April 70 (SC, RFP) 1 on 26 March and 3 on 31 March 72 (DSF). 11 at Acigol 16 Jan 71 and 1 near there 8 April 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Hoyran G. 2 Jan, 40 on 17-18 Jan, 4 (2 males, 2 females) 16 May 72 and 15 on 20 Jan 71, 10 near Karamanli and 22 S of Korkuteli 8 Jan and 1 at Karamik G. 14 Jan 72. On the coast; 4 at the Goksu Delta 22 Feb and 3 at Tuzla 3 March 72 (DSF).

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers throughout the year in the Tuz G. area, max. (in the breeding season) 19 on 14 May 70, with a winter max. of 32 on 8 Jan 71. Elsewhere 1 near Cakmak (NE of Eregli) 28 April and 6 near Ulukisla 21 May 70. Regularly recorded in small or moderate numbers Nov-Jan at Kurbaga G., Seyfe G., Hotamis G., Aksehir G. and Eber G., max. 61 at Seyfe G. 10 Jan 70 and 30 at Eber G. 14 Jan 72.

S.E. Turkey: 1 E of Diyarbakir 19 Aug (KW) and 5 at Camlidere (E of Urfa) 30 Dec 72 (LJD, FJK).

E. Turkey: 5 near Elazig 4 May, a male W of Tatvan 7 May 70 (FD et al.) and 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 14 Sept 72 (MCH et al.).

OTIS TETRAX (LITTLE BUSTARD)

Status uncertain; perhaps a very local resident or summer visitor in very small numbers on the Central Plateau and in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands. Recorded recently in late autumn in the East and in early spring in the South East.

C. Plateau: 5 on a mountain side near Kutahya 17 May 70 (EJM) and 1 female 20 km E of Aksaray 23 May 72 (KW).

E. Turkey: 1 near Tatvan 19 Nov 71 (MCJ).

RALLUS AQUATICUS (WATER RAIL)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in marshy wetlands over most of the country, but apparently very local in the East and absent from the South East. More widespread and in larger numbers on passage and in winter; wintering in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded throughout the year at the Kizilirmak Delta, where it was often described as common, being 'numerous' on 18 Nov 70. Ads. and juvs. seen from 7 July-6 Aug 71. Also 1 at Abant G. 4 Aug 72.

Thrace: Recorded throughout the year at the Meric Delta, normally in small numbers, but described as 'numerous' on 3 Dec 70.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers recorded throughout the year at Iznik G., Apolyont G., Manyas G., and the K. Menderes Delta. Small numbers in the breeding season also at the B. Menderes Delta, but larger numbers there in winter. Elsewhere some at Marmara G. on 6 Jan, a few at Acigol 6 Dec 70, 2 at Dalyan G. 21 Sept 71 and 1 at Cigli (NW of Izmir) 16 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded throughout the year at the Goksu Delta, where it was often described as common, being 'numerous' on 29 Nov 70 and 50-60 there 20-25 Sept 73. Small numbers throughout the year at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta. Elsewhere heard at Ova G. 28 Aug 70, 3 at Erdemli 18-31 March 72 and 1 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Small or moderate numbers throughout the year at Balikdami, in and around Eber G., at Aksehir G., Cavuscu G., Mogan G., Gogenc G., Tuzla G., Hotamis G. and in wetlands near Yarma. Also some at Kurbaga G. and 2 in the marshes near Esmekaya in late May 70, some at Seyfe G. 19 Nov 71 and 1 near Temelli 3 May 73.

E. Turkey: At least 2 at Fahril G. 14 May 70 in suitable breeding habitat. 1 near Dogubayazit 1 Sept 71, 1 at Van 20 Aug 72, 1 on 6 Sept and 1 on 17 Sept 73.

PORZANA PORZANA (SPOTTED CRAKE)

Status uncertain; recently recorded in summer in marshy wetlands in Thrace and on the Central Plateau. May well breed locally in small numbers. Otherwise probably occurs widely on passage in small numbers across the country.

Thrace: 1 in the Meric Delta 19 July (DMN et al.) and 1 on 8 Aug 72 (MB et al.).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Kus Cenneti 8 Sept 71 (MB et al.).

S. Coastlands: 2 at the Goksu Delta 7-10 April 71 (GB), 1 on 29 March (JRH), 1 on 6-9 April (JF) and 3-4 on 14 Sept 72 (MB et al.), 8-9 at Erdemli 17-31 March and 1 near Alanya 2 April 72 (JRH).

E. Turkey: 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 16 Sept 72 (MCH et al.).

PORZANA PARVA (LITTLE CRAKE)

Status uncertain; recently recorded in summer at a marshy wetland locality on the south coast. May breed locally in small numbers. Otherwise probably occurs

widely in small numbers on passage across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: A female at Ardesen 10 May 70 (MJH, NAGL).

W. Anatolia: Up to 2 (imm.?) at the K. Menderes Delta 3-5 Oct 70 (JRH).

S. Coastlands: A female at the Goksu Delta 26 April 70, up to 5 daily (at least 3 males) 7-10 April 71 (GB) and 1 on 5 July 73 (PSH), 1 at Karatas 20 April 71 (per KW), 4 males plus 4-5 females at Erdemli 23-31 March (JRH) and 2 males plus a female (plus 4 other small Porzana sp.) near Alanya 2-5 May 72 (DG, JDRV).

C. Plateau: 1 (imm.?) at Mogan G. 9 Sept 72 (NMH).

PORZANA PUSILLA (BAILLON'S CRAKE)

Status uncertain; recently recorded in spring at one wetland locality in the East and at one on the south coast. May breed locally in small numbers.

Recently recorded in winter in W. Anatolia.

S. Coastlands: 5 at Karatas 20 April 71 (per KW).

CREX CREX (CORNCRAKE)

Status uncertain; probably occurs widely in small numbers on passage across the country. May breed, but no evidence during the period under consideration.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Ordu 14 Sept 70 (PC), 1 at Camlica 23 Sept 71 (TM), 1 on 20 Sept, 1 on 30 Sept, 1 on 1 Oct 72 (LAB, PJO et al.) and 1 on 26 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.).

Thrace: 2 in the Anbarli area (W of Istanbul) 23 Sept 71 (BL).

W. Anatolia: 1 near Apolyont G. 10 May 70 (DLC, JRM et al.) and 1 at Manyas G. 1 Sept 71 (GED, MGH).

S. Coastlands: 1 near Antakya 2 May 70 (SC et al.).

C. Plateau: 1 flushed from Juncus marsh in the wetlands near Yarma 14 May 70 (DLC, JRM et al.) and 1 flushed from a scrub covered hill-side near Cay 4 May 71 (RWF, RAJ).

GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (MOORHEN)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in overgrown marshy areas, both around large wetlands and near rivers, streams and small pools, over most of the country, but local and less common in the East and apparently absent from the South East. More common in winter in the western two-thirds of the country, especially in coastal areas, suggesting some immigration from outside the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded throughout the year at the Kizilirmak Delta, where ads. and juvs. seen at Balik G. 7 July-6 Aug 71 and 200+ pairs estimated present in the breeding season 1970-73, but perhaps only smaller numbers in winter.

Also 1 at Ardesen 8 May 70 and up to 2 there 30 Aug-9 Sept 73, 1 between Ismetpasa

and Gereede 16 May 70 and 2 at Abant G. 4 Aug 72.

Thrace: Small numbers widespread throughout the region in suitable habitat all year, with larger numbers at the Meric Delta, especially in winter, max. 40 on 13 Jan 70.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region in the breeding season, with larger numbers in the major wetlands in winter, max. 33 at Marmara G. 7 Dec 71 and c20 at Cigli (NW of Izmir) 16-20 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: Small or moderate numbers widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region all year, except in the area to the E and NE of the Gulf of Iskenderun, max. 62 at Corak G. 14 Jan, 20 at the lagoon W of Finike 13 May 70, 30 E of Silifke 12 April, 30 E of Alanya 14 April 71, at least 20 at Alanya 2-6 May and c20 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Small numbers fairly widespread in the breeding season in suitable habitat south and west of a line from the vicinity of Temelli to Mogan G. and Kayseri, but less common in winter. In larger numbers at Aksehir G. in the breeding season, where described as 'widespread' on 3-8 Aug 71 (ads. and juvs. seen).

E. Turkey: 1 near the Tahir pass in undergrowth by a small stream at 2280m on 11 May, 1 at Fahril G. 14 May 70, 1 along the E side of Van G. 25 Aug 71, 1 near Ercek G. 4 June, several at Van 20 Aug 72 and 1 on 6 Sept 73.

PORPHYRIO PORPHYRIO (PURPLE GALLINULE)

Status uncertain; apparently a rare resident in very small numbers at one locality on the south coast. During the period in question it was only recorded from the same locality referred to in the 68/69 Report, the exact location of which is being withheld to protect this species, which is now endangered in the Western Palaearctic.

S. Coastlands: Up to 1 ad. and 1 juv. recorded in Aug 70 at a reed-fringed lagoon on the south coast (exact locality, dates and observers' names withheld).

FULICA ATRA (COOT)

Widespread and common resident in wetlands with open water over most of the country, but apparently absent as a breeding species from the South East. Even more widespread on passage and in winter throughout the country (often in wetlands without emergent vegetation), with very large numbers in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Common in the Kizilirmak Delta in the breeding season, where 100+ pairs estimated present 1970-73. An ad. with 9 pulli 19 July and many ads. with juvs. 7 July-6 Aug 71. Other records from suitable breeding sites were 2 at Yenicağa G. 16 May and 2 on 2 June 70, with 3 between Ismetpasa and Gereede 16 May 70. In much larger numbers Sept-April at the Kizilirmak Delta (regularly

up to 6460, max. 15295 on 4-5 Jan 73), the Yesilirmak Delta (max. 702 on 31 Dec 70), Samsun harbour (max. 900 on 27 Jan 70), Yenicaga G. (max. 100 on 16 Nov 70), Sapanca G. (max. 720 on 28 Jan 70) and Izmit bay (max. 7300 on 28 Jan 70). Elsewhere 4+ near Espiye in early Sept 71 and 1 at Ardesen 4 Sept 73. (For a Bosphorus record - see below).

Thrace: Common in the breeding season in the Meric Delta area, with up to c100 regularly noted. A number of young were seen on 24 June 73. Elsewhere an ad. with 2 young ($\frac{3}{4}$ grown) at B. Cekmece 19 June, 1+ at Terkos G. 20 June and 1 at Pehlivan koy 7 July 73. In much larger numbers Sept-March at the Meric Delta (regularly up to 7195, with an exceptional max. of 81400 on 15 Nov 70), B. Cekmece (regularly up to 9500, max. c15000 on 19 Nov 70) and K. Cekmece (max. 1000 on 31 Dec 71). Elsewhere 2 in the Bosphorus, off the Galata bridge, 22 Sept, 3 near Silivri 19 Nov 70 and 4 offshore near Silivri 26 March 72.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in the breeding season at Iznik G., Apolyont G., Marmara G., Koycegiz G. and in much larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta, where up to c80 were regularly recorded. Some ads. had pulli there 4 June 72. Elsewhere 2 at Inciralti (W of Izmir) 15 May 71, 2 S of Ayvalik 6 May 72, and 1 on a pool between Sindirgi and Akhisar 7 May 73. In much larger numbers Sept-April in wetlands throughout the region, most numerous (1000 or more) at Apolyont G. (max. 5792 on 2 Jan 72), Marmara G. (max. 1992 on 19 Jan 73), the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to 12530, exceptional max. 18000 on 7-11 Jan and 21010 on 3 Dec 70), Gulluk G. (max. 3300 on 3 Dec 70), Civril G. (max. 4435 on 6 Jan 72) and Gokceli G. (2225 on 7 Dec 70).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season at the lagoon W of Finike, at a small lake N of Antalya, Beysehir G. and Amik G., with larger numbers at the Goksu Delta, where up to c150 regularly noted, Karamik G., where 130 on 18-19 July 72 (including many large young - ?fledged, and a pair with 5 pulli); perhaps also at Karatas G., where c170 (ads. and juvs.) 17-18 Aug and at Salda G., where c220 (ads. and juvs.) 15 Aug 71. Numerous during the rest of the year in suitable wetlands throughout the region, with most (5000 or more) at Akyatan G. (regularly up to 25790, with exceptional max. of 80000 on 23 Jan 70 and 112640 on 4 Jan 71), Akyayan G. (max. 12015 on 4 Jan 71), the Goksu Delta (max. 54350 on 6 Jan 71), Karamik G. (regularly up to 28499, exceptional max. 95000 on 19 Jan, 61040 on 14 Dec 70 and 61680 on 22 Jan 71), Hoyran G. (max. 20450 on 20 Jan 71), Burdur G. (regularly up to 29651, exceptional max. 120690 on 16-17 Jan 73) and Karagol (an exceptional max. of 14363 on 1 Dec 70). Concentrations did not build up in most wetlands until Sept, but at Burdur G. 15000-20000 were recorded on 10-11 Aug 71. At Hoyran G. several hundred were found dying on the frozen over surface on 15 Jan 73 in the unusually severe winter.

C. Plateau: Recorded in the breeding season near Temelli (24 on 3 May 73), at Mogan G. (max. 40 on 17 June and several family parties 11 July 71), Kulu G. (max. several hundred, including numbers of fledged young and pulli, 13-15 July 71 and 600 plus at least 1 juv. 5-6 Aug 72), Seyfe G. (50 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (100 pairs in late May 70), the marshes near Esmekaya (45 pairs in late May 70), Gogenc G. (max. 200 pairs on 2 June 72), in wetlands near Yarma (max.

300+ on 13-14 May 70 and 50 pairs on the S side 9-11 June 71), at a lake S of Konya (several pairs 23 July 71), Hotamis G. (100 pairs on the E side on 6-7 June 71), Eregli G. (250 pairs on 8 June 71), Cavuscu G. (200+ on 13 May 70), Aksehir G. (max. c500, ads. and juvs., 3-8 Aug 71) and perhaps also breeding at Eber G. (where widespread 5-8 Aug 71). A pair had young c3 days old at Mogan G. 11 May 70. Otherwise a numerous winter visitor in suitable wetlands throughout the region Sept-April, most (5000 or more) at Aksehir G. (max. 28412 on 21 Jan 71), Balikdami (max. 6800 on 25 Dec 71), Hacifakili (NW of Polatli) (max. 7270 on 23 Jan 71), Golbek G. (max. 14240 on 6 Jan 70), Cavuscu G. (regularly up to 8531, exceptional max. of 20513 on 13 Dec 70), Hotamis G. (max. 28464 on 16 Jan 70), Eregli G. (max. 22290 on 15 Jan 70), Seyfe G. (an exceptional max. of 134100 on 10 Jan 70) and at a lake W of Zara (max. c8000 on 14 Nov 70).

S.E. Turkey: 9 at Hazar G. 17 March 70.

E. Turkey: Common from early May-mid Sept around Van G., with up to 105 regularly recorded in the breeding season in the marshes around Van and similar numbers at Bendimahı, Eski Ahlat, Arin G. and elsewhere. Other suitable breeding sites were Fahrıl G., where 20 pairs 14 May, and Cildir G., where 30 on 16 May 70. Small young were noted N of Tatvan as late as 18 Aug and 1 unfledged young near Van 21 Aug 72. More numerous in these areas in autumn, max. 1580 at Cildir G. 16 Aug and 2000 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72. Elsewhere 5 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70 and 2 at Ardahan 2 Sept 73.

HAEMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS (OYSTERCATCHER)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor in river valleys etc. in the East, locally also in small numbers on the Central Plateau and in coastal localities in W. Anatolia. Probably also breeds very locally on the north coast. Perhaps only on the south coast and elsewhere on passage. Regularly overwinters at one coastal locality in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta, 30 April 70, a probable breeding locality. 1 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug, 4 at Ardesen 4 Sept and 1 on 6 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at Edirne 21 Nov 70 and c12 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

W. Anatolia: Small or moderate numbers at the B. Menderes Delta, a suitable breeding locality, throughout the year, max. 15 at Bafa G. 7 May 72. 1 at Ayvacık 20 May, 1 near Aliaga 21 Aug 70 and 2 on 5 April 73.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers regularly recorded in April and from late July-Aug at the Goksu Delta, where display was noted on 30 April 70. 6 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 12 April 71 and 4 there 12-16 April 72, 1 at Erdemli on 15 March and 1 on 20 March 72, with 1 at Side 26 April 73.

C. Plateau: 1 at Seyfe G. 2 June and 2 pairs at Eregli G. 7-8 June (all showing behaviour suggestive of breeding), with 8 at Tuz G. 18 June 71. Regularly noted at Kulu G. from May-Aug, with a max. of 27-28 there 14-15 July 71 (including at least 2 juvs. - ?fledged). A nest with 3 eggs was found at Kulu G. 31 May 72 (KW).

E. Turkey: Small numbers widespread in river valleys etc. from the Erzincan area eastwards to Selim (SW of Kars) and Dogubayazit, extending southwards from the Agri area to the Van G. area, May-July. A pair plus 1 young near Selim 17 May 70.

CHARADRIUS HIATICULA (RINGED PLOVER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common passage migrant across the country, wintering in smaller numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly along the south coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded late July-mid Nov at the Kizilirmak Delta, max. 50 on 10 Sept 73. Also 3 at Izmit 28 Jan, 1 at Giresun 14 Sept 70, 7 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug and up to 3 at Ardesen 28 Aug-7 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70, 2 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct and 30 on 7 Oct 72, with several at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Moderate numbers in coastal areas and wetlands throughout the region May-early June and late July-Oct, max. 25+ at Bafa G. 27 Sept and 25+ at Acigol 28 Sept 73. In winter; 1 at Marmara G. 3 Jan and c20 at the B. Menderes Delta 2 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Moderate numbers late July-late May at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, max. 50+ at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72 and 50 on 20-25 Sept 73, with 40 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 18 Sept 73. Also in smaller numbers in other suitable coastal localities and in wetlands throughout the region Aug-Sept.

C. Plateau: Recorded generally in small numbers mid Sept-late Nov in wetlands in the area from Mogan G. southwards to Hotamis G. and Eregli G., max. 15 at Mogan G. 3 Oct 73. In winter; 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 2 at Hacifakili (NW of Polatli) 23 Jan 71.

S.E. Turkey: 1 SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70 and several at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: 2 along the W side of Van G. 7 May 70. Small numbers regularly in the Van G. area from mid Aug-mid Nov. Elsewhere 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 20 Sept 72 and 2 near Askale 29 Aug 73.

CHARADRIUS DUBIUS (LITTLE RINGED PLOVER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor over the whole country. In the breeding season in various wetland habitats, including suitable river-banks etc. More common on passage, especially in autumn. Recently recorded in winter in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small or moderate numbers late April-mid Sept at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca), at the Kizilirmak and Yesilirmak Deltas, at Trabzon, Rize, Ardesen and inland at Tortum G. and S of Maden - all suitable breeding localities. Largest numbers in autumn, max. 80 at the Kizilirmak Delta 2 Aug 71 and up to 70 at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: The only record suggestive of breeding was of a pair showing distraction display near Gelibolu 8 May 70. Otherwise c35 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug and 2 on 15 Nov 71, 3 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept and 1 on 2 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Small or moderate numbers scattered throughout the region in suitable habitat in the breeding season, max. 7 pairs near Uvecik (near Ezine) in late June 73, when display noted. More common on passage, max. 30+ at Apolyont G. 30 April-2 May 70 and 80 on 6 Aug 72. Normally recorded early April-early Oct, but one winter record of 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 8 Jan 70 (RFP et al.).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers scattered throughout the region in suitable breeding habitat in the breeding season. More numerous on passage, max. c30 at Karatas 12 Sept 71 and c60 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72. Recorded from mid March-late Sept.

C. Plateau: Small numbers scattered in the breeding season in suitable habitat throughout the region. 3 pairs with young in wetlands near Yarma 26 July 71. Larger numbers on passage, max. 65 at Hotamis 31 July, 40 at Aksehir G. 2 Aug and 54 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72. Recorded from mid April-mid Sept.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers regularly recorded early April-June in the Birecik area. 2 SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May and 1 near Viransehir 7 May 70. All are suitable breeding localities.

E. Turkey: Small numbers scattered throughout the region in suitable habitat in the breeding season, max. 10 between Benlishmet and Selim 17 May 70. More numerous in autumn, max. at least 70 in the Van area 21 Aug 72 and 100 on 6 Sept 73. Recorded from early May-mid Sept.

CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS (KENTISH PLOVER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in suitable habitat over most of the country, but apparently absent from the South East. Generally around sandy or stony tracts near water, especially saline wetlands and coastal areas. More numerous and widespread on passage across the country, wintering in considerable numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in coastal areas in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early May-mid Sept, generally in small numbers, but 30 on 6 Sept 73. A nest was found on 1 May 70. One winter record of 1 on 4-5 Jan 73. Elsewhere 5 at Unye 22 July 70, 37 at Espiye 4 Sept 71 and up to 24 at Ardesen 3-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2 pairs near Gelibolu 8 May 70 and c20 pairs at Kavak, Dardanelles, 24 June 73. Otherwise 60-70 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

W. Anatolia: Recorded generally in small or moderate numbers early May-late Oct in suitable habitat in coastal areas from Gulpinar (W of Ayvacik) southwards to Gulluk G. and also inland at Acigol, Manyas G. and Apolyont G., max. in the breeding season 40 at the B. Menderes Delta 2 May 70 and 50 at Acigol 3 July 73, with larger numbers in late summer and autumn, max. c140 at Acigol 16 Sept 72 and 250-300 at the B. Menderes Delta 27 Sept 73. A pair with 2 newly hatched chicks

E. Turkey: Small numbers widespread in river valleys etc. from the Erzincan area eastwards to Selim (SW of Kars) and Dogubayazit, extending southwards from the Agri area to the Van G. area, May-July. A pair plus 1 young near Selim 17 May 70.

CHARADRIUS HIATICULA (RINGED PLOVER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common passage migrant across the country, wintering in smaller numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly along the south coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded late July-mid Nov at the Kizilirmak Delta, max. 50 on 10 Sept 73. Also 3 at Izmit 28 Jan, 1 at Giresun 14 Sept 70, 7 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug and up to 3 at Ardesen 28 Aug-7 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70, 2 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct and 30 on 7 Oct 72, with several at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Moderate numbers in coastal areas and wetlands throughout the region May-early June and late July-Oct, max. 25+ at Bafa G. 27 Sept and 25+ at Acigol 28 Sept 73. In winter; 1 at Marmara G. 3 Jan and c20 at the B. Menderes Delta 2 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Moderate numbers late July-late May at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, max. 50+ at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72 and 50 on 20-25 Sept 73, with 40 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 18 Sept 73. Also in smaller numbers in other suitable coastal localities and in wetlands throughout the region Aug-Sept.

C. Plateau: Recorded generally in small numbers mid Sept-late Nov in wetlands in the area from Mogan G. southwards to Hotamis G. and Eregli G., max. 15 at Mogan G. 3 Oct 73. In winter; 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70 and 2 at Hacifakili (NW of Polatli) 23 Jan 71.

S.E. Turkey: 1 SW of Erkenek (NE of Goibasi) 4 May 70 and several at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: 2 along the W side of Van G. 7 May 70. Small numbers regularly in the Van G. area from mid Aug-mid Nov. Elsewhere 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 20 Sept 72 and 2 near Askale 29 Aug 73.

CHARADRIUS DUBIUS (LITTLE RINGED PLOVER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor over the whole country. In the breeding season in various wetland habitats, including suitable river-banks etc. More common on passage, especially in autumn. Recently recorded in winter in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small or moderate numbers late April-mid Sept at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca), at the Kizilirmak and Yesilirmak Deltas, at Trabzon, Rize, Ardesen and inland at Tortum G. and S of Maden - all suitable breeding localities. Largest numbers in autumn, max. 80 at the Kizilirmak Delta 2 Aug 71 and up to 70 at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: The only record suggestive of breeding was of a pair showing distraction display near Gelibolu 8 May 70. Otherwise c35 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug and 2 on 15 Nov 71, 3 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept and 1 on 2 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Small or moderate numbers scattered throughout the region in suitable habitat in the breeding season, max. 7 pairs near Uvecik (near Ezine) in late June 73, when display noted. More common on passage, max. 30+ at Apolyont G. 30 April-2 May 70 and 80 on 6 Aug 72. Normally recorded early April-early Oct, but one winter record of 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 8 Jan 70 (RFP et al.).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers scattered throughout the region in suitable breeding habitat in the breeding season. More numerous on passage, max. c30 at Karatas 12 Sept 71 and c60 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72. Recorded from mid March-late Sept.

C. Plateau: Small numbers scattered in the breeding season in suitable habitat throughout the region. 3 pairs with young in wetlands near Yarma 26 July 71. Larger numbers on passage, max. 65 at Hotamis 31 July, 40 at Aksehir G. 2 Aug and 54 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72. Recorded from mid April-mid Sept.

S.E. Turkey: Small numbers regularly recorded early April-June in the Birecik area. 2 SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May and 1 near Viransehir 7 May 70. All are suitable breeding localities.

E. Turkey: Small numbers scattered throughout the region in suitable habitat in the breeding season, max. 10 between Benliahmet and Selim 17 May 70. More numerous in autumn, max. at least 70 in the Van area 21 Aug 72 and 100 on 6 Sept 73. Recorded from early May-mid Sept.

CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS (KENTISH PLOVER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in suitable habitat over most of the country, but apparently absent from the South East. Generally around sandy or stony tracts near water, especially saline wetlands and coastal areas. More numerous and widespread on passage across the country, wintering in considerable numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in coastal areas in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early May-mid Sept, generally in small numbers, but 30 on 6 Sept 73. A nest was found on 1 May 70. One winter record of 1 on 4-5 Jan 73. Elsewhere 5 at Unye 22 July 70, 37 at Espiye 4 Sept 71 and up to 24 at Ardesen 3-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2 pairs near Gelibolu 8 May 70 and c20 pairs at Kavak, Dardanelles, 24 June 73. Otherwise 60-70 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

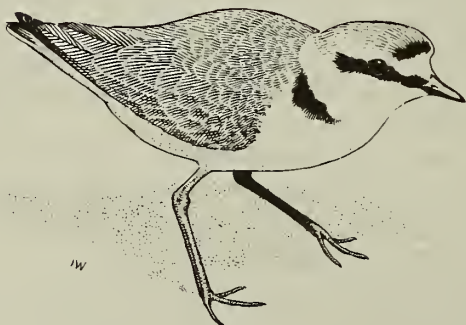
W. Anatolia: Recorded generally in small or moderate numbers early May-late Oct in suitable habitat in coastal areas from Gulpinar (W of Ayvacik) southwards to Gulluk G. and also inland at Acigol, Manyas G. and Apolyont G., max. in the breeding season 40 at the B. Menderes Delta 2 May 70 and 50 at Acigol 3 July 73, with larger numbers in late summer and autumn, max. c140 at Acigol 16 Sept 72 and 250-300 at the B. Menderes Delta 27 Sept 73. A pair with 2 newly hatched chicks

at Caltildere (near Aliaga) 11 May 73. Overwinters in considerable numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (max. 365 on 5-6 Dec 71 and 405 on 4 Jan 72), Gulluk G. (max. 300 on 12 Jan 70) and Civril G. (max. 190 on 6 Jan 72). Elsewhere 2 at Marmara G. 5 Dec 70 and 13 at Manyas G. 16 Nov 71.

S. Coastlands: Small or moderate numbers in suitable habitat in coastal areas from the lagoon W of Finike eastwards to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta and also inland at Amik G. late March-mid Nov, max. in the breeding season 80 at the Goksu Delta 27-28 July 71. A nest with 3 eggs was found at the Goksu Delta 19 April 73. In larger numbers on passage and also throughout winter at the Goksu Delta and in the Seyhan/Ceyhan lowlands, max. c300 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71 and several hundred on 16 April 73, with 497 at Akyayan G. and 806 at Iskele lagoons 1 Jan 73. Elsewhere 1 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71 and 5 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in suitable habitat mid March-mid Nov in the area from Mogan G., Seyfe G. and Palas G. southwards to the Konya area, Hotamis G. and Eregli G., generally in moderate numbers, max. 75-100 at Tuz G. 7 July 70 and c100 on 5 April 71, 70 'pairs' in wetlands near Yarma 22-25 July 71 and 60-70 birds near Eregli G. 13-16 July 72. Several pairs seen with small chicks in wetlands near Yarma 13-14 May 70 and 2 pairs with at least 3 chicks each (7-10 days old) at Tuz G. 25 May 71.

E. Turkey: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Van G. area, at Ercek G. and the marshes near Dogubayazit, with much larger numbers in these areas in autumn, max. at least 325 near Van 21 Aug 72. Recorded from early May-mid Sept.



CHARADRIUS LESCHENAUTII (GREATER SAND PLOVER)

Rather local summer visitor, generally in moderate numbers, on the Central Plateau, perhaps also very locally in the South East. Regularly recorded on passage on the south coast and occasionally elsewhere across the country. Found in the breeding season in open sand or mud flats and steppe in the vicinity of water.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May 70.

W. Anatolia: 5 at the B. Menderes Delta 27-30 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Small or moderate numbers recorded early March-mid April in the Alanya area, at Erdemli and in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, max. 28 at the Goksu Delta 14 March and 20 at Alanya 23 March 70. The only autumn records were 1 at the Goksu Delta 27 July 71 and 1 on 20 Sept 73, with 10 at Bebeli (near Karatas) 10 Aug 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers early April-early Aug from Kulu G. southwards across the Tuz G. depression to the Konya and Eregli G. areas, and also at Kurbaga G., max. 15 pairs at Tuz G. 31 May, 50 pairs at Karapinar Ovasi 1-8 June 71 and at least 30 birds N of Eregli G. 13-16 July 72. A nest with 3 eggs on the Hortu steppe 5 April 71 and another, also with 3 eggs, at Tuz G. 20 May 70 were described as in open ground, lined with small stones and a few stalks. 2 pairs NE of Konya on 14 May had small chicks and another pair had 14 days old juvs. at Tuz G. 20 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: 2 ads. and 1 newly fledged juv. along the Fırat N. to the north of Birecik 5-7 June 73 (UH) indicates possible breeding in the area.

CHARADRIUS ASIATICUS (CASPIAN PLOVER)

Vagrant. Recently recorded in spring or autumn in the S.Coastlands, C.Plateau and East.

S. Coastlands: 1 E of Alanya 14 April 71 (KW).

E. Turkey: 1 at Ercek G. 5 Sept 71 (MCH et al.).

EUDROMIAS MORINELLUS (DOTTEREL)

Locally in considerable numbers on passage on the Central Plateau, occasionally in smaller numbers in other areas in the western two-thirds of the country.

Recorded recently in summer on the Central Plateau. Recently recorded in early winter on the C. Plateau and in the South East.

C. Plateau: The only spring record was of 300+ in the Hortu steppe 5 April 71. Regularly recorded in the Tuz G. area early Oct-late Nov, max. 558 on 21 Nov 70, 369 on 22-23 Nov 71 and 455 on 3 Oct 73. Elsewhere 34 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70, 20 at Kurbaga G. 20 Nov, 1 at Kulu G. 23 Nov and 21 at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 71.

PLUVIALIS APRICARIA (GOLDEN PLOVER)

Rather local passage migrant and winter visitor across the country, but predominantly found in the western two-thirds of the country. Generally in moderate numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan, generally in moderate numbers, max. 723 on 18 Nov 71 and 137 on 4-5 Jan 73. 1 at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70 and 12 W of Izmit 11 Nov 73.

Thrace: 1 at B. Cekmece 3 Jan and 36 on 29 Jan, 1 near Edirne 21 Nov 70, 1 at the Meric Delta 13 Jan and 1 on 21 April 71, with 4 at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in moderate numbers at the B. Menderes Delta Dec-Feb, max. 49 on 3 Dec 70, with an early individual there 27 Sept 73. Also 100 near Apolyont G. 4 Jan, 6 at Acigol 6 Dec 70, 330 near Gonen 16 Nov 71, 19 at Marmara G. 3 Jan, 1 at Kus Cenneti 18 Jan and 1 on 29 March 72, with 1 at Caltilidere (near Aliaga) 11 May 73 (possibly wounded).

S. Coastlands: Recorded at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas from Nov-mid March, generally in small numbers, max. 16 at Akyatan G. 23 Jan 70. 2 early individuals at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72. Elsewhere 1 at Erdemli 2 Nov, 1 at Sugla G. 12 Dec 70 and 1 on 27 Nov 71, 20 at Yarisli G. 18 Jan 71, 23 at Antalya 9-14 Feb and 25 flying N at Kirikhan 7 March 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded at Tuz G. Nov-Jan, generally in moderate numbers, max. 108 on 31 Nov 70. Elsewhere 4 at Seyfe G. 10 Jan 70, 1 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71 and 2 NE of Konya 9 April 72.

PLUVIALIS SQUATAROLA (GREY PLOVER)

Rather local passage migrant in wetland and coastal areas across the country, generally in moderate numbers. Regularly overwinters in smaller numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in coastal areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta mid July-late April, generally in small numbers, but up to 70 on 6-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 70 and 2 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Recorded from late July-Feb at the B. Menderes Delta, generally in moderate numbers, max. 74 on 4 Jan 72 and 115 on 27 Sept 73. Elsewhere 1 near Kusadasi 22 May, 2 at Cigli (NW of Izmir) 16 Oct 72, 1-2 at Manyas G. 18 Sept 72 and 15 on 17 Sept 73, with 1 at Civril G. 12 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Recorded at the Goksu Delta and in the Seyhan/Ceyhan lowlands late July-mid April, generally in small numbers, max. 23 at the Goksu Delta 10 Jan 72. Elsewhere 1 at Erdemli 8-15 Nov 70 and 1 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Tuz G. 4-5 Oct, 1 at Seyfe G. 25 Nov 70, 5 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug 72, several at Mogan G. 1 Oct and 1 on 3 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: Several at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at Ardahan 12 May 70, 1 at Van 21 Aug 72 and 1 on 18 Sept 73.

VANELLUS LEUCURUS (WHITE-TAILED PLOVER)

Status uncertain; recently recorded in spring, summer and in autumn at four localities in the S. Coastlands, the South East, the East and the C. Plateau, with breeding confirmed at one wetland locality on the Central Plateau.

S. Coastlands: A record of a pair with 1 newly fledged young at the Goksu Delta 27 July 71 (JCB) suggests possible breeding. Also at the Goksu Delta, 4 ads. on 30 April 70 (SC, RFP), 15 on 20 Sept, 6 on 22 Sept and 1 on 24 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

C. Plateau: 5-6 pairs in wetlands near Yarma 9 June 71, when 2 nests were found (2 eggs and 4 eggs respectively). On 11 June 71 the area was revisited and at least 9 pairs were found (the nest with 2 eggs now contained 3). Finally on 23 July 71 the area had dried out and the birds were scattered round about (KW). Also 3 in the same area 16 Aug 72 (BL, JB).

S.E. Turkey: 8 birds between Birecik and Halfeti, along the Firat valley, 5-7 April 73 (UH).

E. Turkey: 2 near Van 13 May 73 (GG), but no evidence of breeding.

VANELLUS GREGARIUS (SOCIABLE PLOVER)

Very scarce passage migrant, generally in small numbers. Recently recorded in spring in the South East and in autumn in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: 5 flew SW at Ardesen 4 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL).

S.E. Turkey: 2 between Urfa and Viransehir 24 March 73 (UH).

VANELLUS VANELLUS (LAPWING)

Fairly widespread and common resident or partial migrant on the Central Plateau and adjacent areas, and in the East, locally in smaller numbers in other parts of the country, except the south coast and most of the South East. Generally in the breeding season in damp fields or wetland margins. More widespread and numerous on passage and in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present throughout the year at Yenice G., where max. in the breeding season 22 on 12 May 70, and at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 20+ pairs estimated present in the breeding season 1970-73. Especially numerous in these areas and at the Yesilirmak Delta, with smaller numbers widespread from the Bosphorus area eastwards to the Gerede area, late Sept-Jan, max. 2830 at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 71. Also 1 at Ardesen 8 Sept 73.

Thrace: Present throughout the year in the Meric Delta area, max. in the breeding season c55 on 23-24 June 73 and larger numbers in winter, max. 510 on 1 Jan 72. Otherwise a fairly widespread winter visitor throughout the region late Sept-late March, with 1 near Edirne 29 Aug 73.

W. Anatolia: Small or moderate numbers in the breeding season in the Marmara

lakes area, at Denizli, Civril G. and at Acigol, max. 25 at Apolyont G. 28 June 70. Otherwise widespread throughout the region in considerable numbers, especially in wetland areas, Sept-late March, max. 1184 at Civril G. 17 Jan 71, c400 at the B. Menderes Delta 24 Jan-2 Feb and c500 at Apolyont G. 31 March 72.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers in the breeding season at several localities in the western lakes area from Avlan G. northwards and north-eastwards to Burdur G., Karamik G. and Beysehir G. Otherwise widespread in considerable numbers throughout the western lakes, in coastal lowlands and in the lowlands N of Antakya mid Sept-late March, max. 185 flying E at Erdemli 29 Oct-16 Nov 70, 1978 at Sugla G. 27 Nov, 215 at Calti G. 30 Nov and 350 at Karagol 4 Dec 71. Also 1 at Amik G. 1 May, 12 between Antalya and Alanya 4 Aug 70, 2 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 12 April 71 and 1 at the Goksu Delta 5 July 73, but no suggestion of breeding in any of these areas.

C. Plateau: Present generally in moderate numbers in the breeding season in suitable habitat throughout the region south of a line from the Kirka area (S of Eskisehir) to the Ankara area and Palas G., max. 45 pairs W of Aksaray and 50 pairs at Kurbaga G. in mid-late May 70, 100 pairs at Eregli G. 8 June, 50 pairs in wetlands near Yarma 9-11 June and 22-25 July, c300 birds at Kulu G. 13-15 July (when many juvs. seen and a juv. of 4 weeks old captured) and 50 pairs on 27 July, with 200+ at Aksehir G. 3-8 Aug 71. Widespread winter visitor in larger numbers throughout the whole region, especially in wetlands, max. 410 at Eregli G. 15 Jan, 482 at Hotamis G. 16 Jan 70, 4350 at Gogenc G. 22 Nov and 471 at Tuz G. 23-24 Nov 71.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at a small pool between Tatvan and Bitlis 25 Aug 72. 64 at Birecik 14 Feb and 7 between Birecik and Karkamis 2 April 73.

E. Turkey: Present May-Nov in suitable habitat throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to the Solhan area (W of Mus), generally in small or moderate numbers, max. 100+ near Adilcevaz 12 Aug 70, 100 at Arin G. 18 Aug, an exceptional concentration of several thousand near Van 18-21 Aug 72 and c100 at Ardahan 14-15 Sept 73. Recorded throughout the entire region mid Sept-Nov. Also 1 E of Agri 12 Dec 73.

VANELLUS SPINOSUS (SPUR-WINGED PLOVER)

Rather local summer visitor in moderate numbers in marshy wetlands in all regions except the Black Sea Coastlands, but very local in Thrace, the East and the South East.

Thrace: c50 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, a possible breeding locality. Also 1 at Kesan 29 April 71.

W. Anatolia: Present late March-mid Aug at Manyas G., Apolyont G., in the Izmir area, at the B. Menderes Delta, Koycegiz G. and Acigol, generally small numbers, max. 16 at the B. Menderes Delta 7 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Generally in small or moderate numbers mid March-late Sept (earliest 15 March 70 Tuzla G. and latest 25 Sept 73 Goksu Delta) in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, at Amik G., at Erdemli, Alanya, Side, Burdur G. and

Karatas G., max. 35 pairs at the Goksu Delta 7-11 April 71 and 100+ birds there 20-25 Sept 73, with 100 at Tuzla 18 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Small or moderate numbers mid April-early Aug in the area from the Aksaray area southwards and eastwards to the Eregli G., Hotamis G. and Konya areas, also at Kurbaga G., Kulu G. and Aksehir G., max. 20 pairs at Eregli G. 8 June and 9 pairs in wetlands near Yarma 5 June and 22-26 July 71. A nest with 4 eggs found at Aksaray 9 May 70 was simply a scrape in the ground lined with dried mud. Another nest with 4 eggs was found at Kurbaga G. 25 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: 7 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: At least 1 near Askale 8 April 70 (RES et al.) and 2 near Van 12 May 73 (GG), but no actual evidence of breeding.

ARENARIA INTERPRES (TURNSTONE)

Rather local on passage across the country, generally in small numbers. Occasionally recorded in winter on the south-west coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at the Kizilirmak Delta 2 Aug 71, 1 on 11 Aug 72 and 6 on 6-10 Sept 73, 1 at Trabzon 5 Sept 71 and up to 4 at Ardesen 1-4 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept and 1 on 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: 3 at the B. Menderes Delta 1 June, 1 on 5-6 Dec 71, c30 on 1 Feb, c40 on 2 Feb and 6 on 7 May 72, 1 at Inciralti (W of Izmir) 21 May 71 and 4 at Manyas G. 18 Sept 72.

S. Coastlands: 2 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71, up to 10 on 6-13 Sept, 50+ on 14 Sept 72, 1 on 18 May and 2 on 21-25 Sept 73, 2 near Finike 28 Aug 70, 2 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 23 May 71, 6 on 9 March and 2 on 12-16 April 72, 2 at Alanya 5-6 May and 4 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Aksehir G. 4-8 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: At least 8 near Van 21 Aug 72, 1 at Van 6 Sept, 1 on 17 Sept and c10 on 18 Sept 73.

CALIDRIS MINUTA (LITTLE STINT)

Widespread and common passage migrant in wetlands across the country; wintering in smaller numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in the west, south and on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta mid Aug-Sept, max. 100 on 13 Sept 73. 20 there on 1 May 70 and winter records of 1 on 22 Jan 72 and 3 on 4-5 Jan 73. Elsewhere 1 near Rize 25 Aug 71, 1 at Izmit 9 Aug 72 and up to 11 at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, up to 30 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept-7 Oct 72 and 5 at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in considerable numbers in wetlands throughout the region late July-early June, max. 150 at the B. Menderes Delta 7-11 Jan 70 and 200 on 7 May 72, 150 at Gulluk G. 12 Jan 70 and 1700+ at Acigol 11-13 Aug 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in considerable numbers in wetlands throughout the region late July-mid May, but generally only in small numbers at inland localities in winter, max. 1550 at the Goksu Delta 2 Jan (quite exceptional for the season), 400 on 17 April and 600-700 on 20-25 Sept, with 1000+ in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 18 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in considerable numbers in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-mid May, but generally in smaller numbers in winter, max. 100 at Eregli G. 6 Jan 71, 500 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug, 156 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72 and 200 at Mogan G. 14 Sept 73.

S.E. Turkey: 6 at Birecik 11 Jan, 1 on 30 March and 5-10 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in considerable numbers in wetlands throughout the region early-mid May and early Aug-mid Sept, max. 200 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72 and c200 at Van 18 Sept 73.

CALIDRIS TEMMINCKII (TEMMINCK'S STINT)

Rather local, generally in small numbers, on passage in wetlands across the country; locally in larger numbers. Occasionally recorded in winter in the south-west, south and south-east.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Giresun 14 Sept 70, up to 4 at Ardesen 28 Aug-4 Sept and 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 6 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Apolyont G. 9 May 70, 25 on 6 Aug and 1 on 31 Aug 72, with several at Iznik G. 1 Oct 73. In winter; 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 10 Jan 70 and 1 at Marmara G. 3 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas early Aug-late Sept, generally in small numbers, but 45 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 18 Sept and c100 at the Goksu Delta 21-25 Sept 73. In spring 1 at Alanya 1 April 70, 75 at the Goksu Delta 12 April and 100 on 13 April 71, with 15 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 2 March 72 and 1 at the Goksu Delta 16 April 73. In winter; 4 at Karamik G. 14 Dec 70, 11 at the Goksu Delta 24 Feb and 25 on 25 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: 50 at the marshes near Esmekaya 22 May 70, 2 in the Hotamis G. area 31 July, 1 Aksehir G. 2 Aug, 3 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug and 8 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72, with 1 at Mogan G. 14 Sept 73.

S.E. Turkey: Up to 4 at Birecik 11-16 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded in small numbers mid Aug-mid Sept in the Van G. area. Also 12 at Ercek G. 19 Aug and 1 at Cildir G. 2 Sept 73.

CALIDRIS ALPINA (DUNLIN)

Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor in wetlands and coastal areas, predominantly in the western two-thirds of the country. Locally numerous in some coastal areas in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early Aug-late April, generally in moderate numbers, max. 150 on 4-5 Jan 73. Also 170 at the Yesilirmak Delta and 5 at Izmit 28 Jan 70, 10 at Izmit 14 May, 1 at Trabzon 3 Sept 71 and 1-2 at Ardesen 29 Aug-8 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded early Aug-late Dec at the Meric Delta and at B. Cekmece, generally moderate numbers, max. 100 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Sept-late March. Generally in moderate numbers, but much larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (max. 1500 on 4 Jan and c5000 on 2 Feb 72) and at Civril G. (max. 850+ on 17 Jan 71).

S. Coastlands: Recorded in large numbers late July-late May at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, max. 2115 on 18-23 Jan 70 (including 1920 at Akyatan G.), and at the Goksu Delta, max. c710 on 22-25 Feb 72. Elsewhere 1 W of Finike 28 Aug, 3 at Erdemli 14 Nov, 3 at Sugla G. 12 Dec, 5 at Karamik G. 14 Dec 70, 9 at Burdur G. 18 Jan 71 and 25+ on 16 Sept 72, with 6 at Alanya 20 May 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May, generally in moderate numbers, but max. 291 at Tuz G. 22 Nov 70 and 100 on 23-24 Nov 71, with c100 N of Temelli 3 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: 34 at Birecik 11 Jan, 19 on 16 Jan and 5-10 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Small numbers early-mid May and late Aug-mid Sept at Ardahan, Cildir G. and in the Van G. and Ercek G. areas. Elsewhere 2 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 12 Sept 72.

CALIDRIS FERRUGINEA (CURLEW SANDPIPER)

Rather local on passage across the country in wetlands, generally in moderate numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta mid Aug-mid Sept, generally in small numbers, max. 26 on 7 Sept 73. Also 3 at Izmit 14 May 71, 1 at Ardesen 30 Aug and 1 on 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: 4 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept 72.

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Manyas G. and Apolyont G. in small numbers late Aug-late Sept. Also 4 near Ayvalik 6 May and c150 at Bafa G. 7 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded mid April-late May and late July-late Sept at the Goksu Delta and in the Seyhan/Ceyhan lowlands, generally in moderate numbers, max. 45 at the Goksu Delta 27 July 71, c55 on 14 Sept 72 and 100 on 20-25 Sept 73. Also 2 at Amik G. 2 May 70, 1 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71, 1 at Pinarbasi 3 Sept, 15+ at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72 and 3 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: 50 at Kurbaga G. 25 May, 4 at Mogan G. 2 Sept 70, 2 on 14 Sept and 2 on 3 Oct 73, with 2 at Eber G. 8 Aug 71, 2 in the Hotamis G. area 16 July and 1 on 31 July, 17 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug and 43 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72.

E. Turkey: Recorded in the Van G. area in small numbers mid Aug-mid Sept. Also 8 near Van 13 May 73. Elsewhere 12 at Horasan 15 Aug 72 and 3 at Ardahan 15 Sept 73.

CALIDRIS ALBA (SANDERLING)

Rather local on passage across the country in wetlands and coastal areas, mainly in small numbers, but locally more common. Winters in fairly small numbers in several coastal localities in the western two-thirds of the country, but mainly on the south coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: 12 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26 Jan 70, 80 on 6-10 Sept and 4 on 13 Sept 73. 4 at Giresun 14 Sept 70 and up to 10 at Ardesen 30 Aug-10 Sept, but 34 flying W there 6 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72 and 9 at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Kus Cenneti 28 Aug, 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 5-6 Dec 71, 3 on 1 Feb and 6 on 7 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded mid Sept-late May at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, mainly in small numbers, but 27 at Tuzla 28 Nov 70 and 16 there 5 Jan 71.

C. Plateau: 1 at Mogan G. 14 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: c15 at Van 17 Sept and c30 on 18 Sept 73.

PHILOMACHUS PUGNAX (RUFF)

Widespread and common passage migrant in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the country; wintering in much smaller numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly on the Central Plateau and in the south. Regularly recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: 6 at the Kizilirmak Delta 30 April 70, 4 on 23 July, 10 on 11 Aug 72 and up to 15 on 6-14 Sept 73. 12 near Aydıntepe (W of Bayburt) and 6

between Bayburt and Maden 8 April, 3 between Samsun and Havza 2 May, 7 at Ardesen 9 May 70 and up to 20 on 28 Aug-5 Sept 73, with 1 at Espiye 4 Sept 71 and 5 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug 73.

Thrace: 80+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, 5 W of Luleburgaz 26 March, 2 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept-7 Oct 72, 5 at Terkos G. 20 June and 1 at K. Cekmece 6 Oct 73. In winter; 1 between Tekirdag and B. Cekmece 21 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetland areas etc. throughout the region late March-early June and early Aug-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, max. 100 at Marmara G. 15 April 71 and 500 at Apolyont G. 22 Aug 72. Also 10 at Acigol 3 July 73. In winter; 2 at Apolyont G. 4 Jan, 16 at Acigol 14 Jan 70, 12 at the B. Menderes Delta 5-6 Dec, 1 at Marmara G. 7 Dec 71, 3 at Civril G. 6 Jan 72 and 2 on 12 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers in wetlands etc. throughout the region late July-mid Oct, max. 100 at Tuzla 18 Sept and 100 at the Goksu Delta 21-25 Sept 73, with much larger numbers mid Feb-early May, max. 430 at Akyatan G. 15 March; c600 at Amik G. 1-2 May 70, c500 at the Goksu Delta 7-10 April 71 and 3000 on 17 April 73. Moderate numbers overwintered in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, max. 35 at Tuzla G. 1 Jan 73, with a few also throughout the western lakes, but 77+ at Karagol 19 Jan 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in large numbers in wetlands etc. throughout the region on passage, usually wintering in much smaller numbers in the area from Eber G., the Sivrihisar area and Kulu G. southwards to the Konya, Hotamis G. and Eregli G. areas, mid July-late May. Largest concentrations in spring, max. c5000 in the wetlands near Yarma 28 April 70, c1000 NE of Konya 9 April 72, 1100+ at Cavuscu G. 13 April and 400+ at Eregli 30 April 73. In autumn, max. c180 at Eber G. 8 Aug 71 and 750 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug 72. Winter records included regular counts of up to 100 at several localities, with 451 at Hotamis G. 23 Nov 70 and 320 there 7 Jan 71.

S.E. Turkey: 5 near Viransehir 7 May 70, up to 64 at Birecik 11-26 Jan and several on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in large numbers in wetlands etc. throughout the region mid March-mid May and mid July-mid Sept, max. c230 between Van and Ercek G. 8 May 70, 1000 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72, c1200 near Van 13 May and 250-300 at Ercek G. 19 Aug 73.

LIMICOLA FALCINELLUS (BROAD-BILLED SANDPIPER)

Uncommon passage migrant in wetlands across the country, generally in small numbers and mainly recorded in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug 72 (KW), 1 at Tortum G. 16 Aug and 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 6-7 Sept 73 (MRO, ARK).

W. Anatolia: 1 at the K. Menderes Delta 23 Aug 70 (JB & JB), 1 at Apolyont G. 31 Aug (NMH) and 1 at Manyas G. 27 Sept 72 (PJO et al.).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug (GED, MGH), 1 at Karatas 11 Sept 71 (MCH et al.), 1 at the Goksu Delta 6 Sept and 2 on 7 Sept (NMH), with 2 on 14 Sept 72 (MB et al.).

C. Plateau: 2 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72 (MB et al.).

E. Turkey: 1 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72 (KW) and 1 at Van 18 Aug 73 (JGB, EJJL).

TRINGA TOTANUS (REDSHANK)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant in wetlands on the Central Plateau, in the East and locally in the extreme South East. More numerous and widespread throughout the country on passage, wintering in somewhat smaller numbers, mainly in the western two-thirds of the country. Regularly recorded throughout summer in the west and elsewhere, but no evidence of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early July-early May, generally in moderate numbers, max. 158 on 18 Nov 70, 100-200 from 7-26 July, but c400 on 22-23 July 72. Elsewhere 6 at Izmit 28 Sept 71 and 2 on 9 Aug 72, 3 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug and 1 at Ardesen 4 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early July-late March, especially at the Meric Delta, where an exceptional max. of c1000 on 26 Aug 71, but otherwise max. 87 on 15 Nov 71. Also 70 at Terkos G. 20 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early July-mid May. Most common on passage (especially in autumn) at most localities, max. 300 at Acigol 2 Sept 72 and 400 on 3 July 73, with 200 at the B. Menderes Delta 27 Sept 73. Generally only moderate numbers in winter, except at the B. Menderes Delta (max. c600 on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72) and Civril G. (max. 505 on 6 Jan 72). 1 at Manyas G. 29 June 70 and some at the B. Menderes Delta in June 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in considerable numbers in wetlands throughout the region mid July-late May, but generally in smaller numbers inland in winter, max. 296 at Tarsus 21 Jan, 315 at Akyatan G. 15 March 70, c600 at the Goksu Delta 22-25 Feb, c500 at Amik G. 5 March 72 and 310 at Tuzla G. 1-2 Jan 73, with exceptional counts inland of 435+ at Karagol 19 Jan and 657 at Sugla G. 27 Nov 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region all year. Largest numbers generally on passage and in winter, max. 260 at Hamam (near Eber G.) 19-20 Jan, 128 at Hacifakili (NW of Polatli) 17 Dec 70 and c100 at Eber G. 8 Aug 71. In the breeding season birds were present and breeding, or showing display flight or alarm calling, at Mogan G. (max. 10 on 1 July 70 and c11 on 11 July 71), Kulu G. (max. 1 pair on 3 June 72, but 20 'pairs' on 27 July 71), Seyfe G. (5 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (max. 10 pairs in late May 70 and on 10 June 71), Tuz G. (max. 3 pairs in mid-late May 70 and on 24 May 71), at the Aksaray marshes (4 on 9 May 70), Eregli G. (max. 50 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (1 on 16 July 72), in the wetlands near Yarma (15 'pairs' on 22-25 July 71), at the marshes near Esmekaya (3 pairs in late May 70), Gogenc G. (max. 1 pair on 2 June 72), Gez G. (4 pairs on 25 May 71), Balikdami (4 on 17 May 72), Aksehir G. (1 on 17-18 July 72) and in the Cay and Eber G. area (max. 2 on 31 May 72). A nest with 4 eggs was found at a marsh E of Tuz G. 17 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Hazar G. 5 May 70, 1 near Birecik 9 April 71, up to 26 from 11-26 Jan, up to 9 from 14 May-6 June and 1 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread, generally in small or moderate numbers, in wetlands throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to the vicinity of Mus, early May-mid Sept, with breeding indicated by display flights and territorial behaviour in many localities. In larger concentrations in this area in autumn, max. 300 at Arin G. 18 Aug and 300+ near Van 21 Aug 72.

TRINGA ERYTHROPUS (SPOTTED REDSHANK)

Widespread and fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor in wetlands throughout the country; wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country. Also occasionally recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early July-Jan, generally in small numbers, but 40 on 18 Nov 71, 30 on 22-23 July and 15 on 11 Aug 72. 1 at Espiye 8 April 70.

Thrace: Recorded at the Meric Delta late Aug-Jan, normally in small numbers, but 18+ on 26 Aug 71. 2 at the B. Cekmece 25 Sept 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region late July-early May, max. 50 at the B. Menderes Delta 2 Feb 72 and 50 at Apolyont G. 30 Sept 73. At least 3 at the B. Menderes Delta 1 June 71 and 50 at Acigol 3 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-early May. Generally in moderate numbers on passage, max. 48 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71 and 55 at Erdemli 26 March 72. In smaller numbers in winter, except at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, where max. 110 at Tuzla G. 11 Jan 72 and 300 on 1 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid July-mid May. Generally moderate numbers, max. 51 at Eber G. 20 Jan 70 and 105 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug 72, apart from an exceptional count of 675 at Kurbaga G. 24 Nov 70. Also 1 S of Konya 1 July 70.

S.E. Turkey: 9 at Birecik 11 Jan and 7 on 14 May 73.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers early-mid May and early Aug-mid Sept in the Van G. area, at Ercek G. and at Ardahan. Elsewhere 4 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 18 Aug 71 and 1 E of Erzurum 11 Dec 73.

TRINGA STAGNATILIS (MARSH SANDPIPER)

Rather local on passage in wetlands across the country, generally in fairly small numbers, but locally more common. Occasionally recorded in winter in the south-west, south and Central Plateau. Also occasionally recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Rize 25 Aug 71, 2 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug 72 and 1 there 10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug and 1 on 30 Aug 71, with 1 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Apolyont G. 30 April, 3 on 6 Sept and 1 on 10 Sept 70, 1 at

Bafa G. 17 May, 1 at Manyas G. 1 Sept and 1 on 18 Sept 72. In winter; 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 10 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas late March-late April and mid Aug-late Sept, generally in moderate numbers, with the largest concentrations in autumn, max. 29 at the Goksu Delta 28 Aug and 67 from 20-25 Sept, with 100 at the Seyhan Delta 18 Sept 73. Elsewhere 1 at Karagol 29 Aug 70, 1 at Karamik G. 9 Aug, 5 at Burdur G. 10 Aug 71 and 1 on 30 March-2 April 72. In winter; 1 at Akyatan G. 24 Nov 71 and 1 on 1 Jan 73, with 3 at Tuzla G. 25 Nov 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid-late April and early Aug-early Oct; in small numbers in spring, but larger numbers in autumn, max. 88 at Eber G. 8 Aug 71, 32 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug and 40 in the wetlands near Yarma 16 Aug 72. Also 5 S of Konya 1 July 70 and 2 at Kulu G. 14 July 71. In winter; 2 at Eber G. 15 Dec 70 and 1 at Eregli G. 10 Jan 72.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: 2 at Van 7 Aug, 15 on 12 Aug, 3 on 7 Sept 71 and 4 on 21 Aug 72, with 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 19 Sept 72.

TRINGA NEBULARIA (GREENSHANK)

Widespread and fairly common passage migrant in wetlands throughout the country; wintering in fairly small numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in coastal areas in the south and south-west. Occasionally recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early July-mid Sept, generally in moderate numbers, but c200 on 24 July 71. 8 at the Kizilirmak Delta 1-2 May 70. Also 3 at Ardesen 9 May 70, 1 at Trabzon 15 Aug 72, 3 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug and 2 at Ardesen 2 Sept 73. In winter recorded only at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 3 on 26 Jan, 3 on 18 Nov 70, 5 on 1-2 Jan and 1 on 18 Nov 71.

Thrace: c30 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug and 1 on 15 Nov 71, 2 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept and 1 on 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region late March-late April and late July-early Oct, max. 50 at Apolyont G. 5-6 Aug 72. Some at the B. Menderes Delta in June 71 and also some at Apolyont G. 29 June-1 July 73. Recorded in winter, generally in small numbers, at the B. Menderes Delta, Gulluk G. and Civril G., max. 16 at the B. Menderes Delta 24 Jan-2 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region mid July-Sept and late March-late May, max. 20 at the Goksu Delta 6-9 April 72 and 20 on 20-25 Sept 73. Overwinters in small numbers at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, max. 10 at Tuzla G. 18 Jan 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread, generally in small numbers, in wetlands throughout the region mid April-mid May and early July-early Oct, max. 20 at Hotamis G. 31 July 72 and 13 at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73. In winter; 1 at Konya Ovasi 8 Jan and 1 at Eregli G. 21 Nov 71.

S.E. Turkey: 2 near Viransehir 7 May 70 and 1 at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: At least 1 between Taslicay and Yoncali 1 May and 1 at Ercek 9 May 70. Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-late Sept, generally in small numbers, but 25 at Cildir G. 2 Sept 73.

TRINGA OCHROPUS (GREEN SANDPIPER)

Widespread and common passage migrant throughout the country; wintering in moderate numbers, mainly in the west, south and Central Plateau. Regularly recorded throughout summer. Occurred not only in major wetlands, but in almost any watery habitat.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region late April-early May and early July-mid Nov, max. 20-50 at the Kizilirmak Delta 7 July-6 Aug 71 and 40 on 11 Sept 73, with 21 at Ardesen 28 Aug 73. In winter only recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 3 on 1-2 Jan 71 and 2 on 4-5 Jan 73.

Thrace: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region, late July-late Nov, generally in small numbers, but 25+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71. Also 1 at Kesan 12-13 April 71, 1 at Kilyos 18 June, 2 at Terkos 20 June and 3 at the Meric Delta 24 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region early July-early May, generally in moderate numbers. Normally in largest numbers on passage, max. c20 at Acigol 11 Aug 71 and c20 at Apolyont G. 6 Aug 72, with only small numbers in winter, but an exceptional concentration of 40 at Marmara G. 6 Jan 70. Also 20 at Manyas G. 29 June, 12 at Apolyont G. 28 June 70 and 2 on 28 June 73, with some present in the B. Menderes Delta in June 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region early July-early May, generally in moderate numbers. Largest concentrations in autumn, max. 30 at the Goksu Delta 5 July and 25 on 20-25 Sept 73. Only small numbers in winter, max. 12 at Sugla G. 12 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region mid July-early May. Largest numbers in autumn, max. c25 at Mogan G. 11 July, c85 at Kulu G. 14 July 71 and 50 on 5-6 Aug 72. Generally only small numbers in winter, but 20 in the Eber G. area 20-22 Jan 70. Also 15 at Eber G. 30 June 70.

S.E. Turkey: 3 at Viransehir 7 May 70, 2 near Birecik and 2 S of Halfeti 9 April 71, up to 5 at Birecik 16-26 Jan, 2 on 1 June and 1 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region early Aug-late Sept, max. 32 in the Van area 7 Aug 71, 60+ on 21 Aug 72 and 30 on 6 Sept 73. The only spring and summer records were of at least 1 near Askale 1 May and 1 on 10 June, 1 between Taslicay and Yoncali 1 May, 1 at Ercek G. 9 May 70 and 2 at Van G. 24 June 71. Also 1 W of Tercan 13 Nov 70, 2 between Agri and Bazargan 27 Oct 71, 1 between Askale and Erzurum 11 Dec and 1 E of Agri 12 Dec 73.

TRINGA GLAREOLA (WOOD SANDPIPER)

Widespread and common passage migrant in wetland areas, including quite small marshy places, throughout the country. Occasionally recorded in winter in the western two-thirds of the country. Regularly recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally moderate numbers, in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region late April-mid May and late July-mid Sept, max. 100 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug 72 and 40 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug 73. In winter; 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 70 and 1 on 5 Jan 73. Thrace: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region early July-late Sept in moderate numbers, max. 25+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71. The only other records were 1 W of Luleburgaz 26 March 72 and 16 at the Meric Delta 24 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region mid April-late May and early July-late Sept, generally in moderate numbers. Usually in largest numbers in autumn, max. c40 at Apolyont G. 6 Sept 70, 70 on 6 Aug and 40 on 31 Aug 72, but 100 at Manyas G. 30 April 71. Also 1 near Yatagan 5 June 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region mid March-late May, generally in small numbers, but 65 at Amik G. 1-2 May 70 and 15-20 at Alanya 4 May 72; in larger numbers early July-late Oct, max. 300 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug, 200 at the Seyhan Delta 18 Sept and 135-150 at the Goksu Delta 20-25 Sept 73. In winter; 1 at Karamik G. 18 Jan 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region in moderate numbers mid April-mid May and early July-early Oct, max. 80 at Hotamis G. 31 July 72 and at least 50 between Karapinar and Yarma 29 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 15 near Viransehir 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region in moderate numbers early-mid May and early July-mid Sept, max. 36 at Ardahan 13 May 70, 50 at Arin G. 18 Aug and 40+ near Van 21 Aug 72. Also 4 along the NW side of Van G. 24 June 71.

TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (COMMON SANDPIPER)

Widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to upland areas in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands, the East and locally in the South East, the eastern Taurus and probably elsewhere. Found along fast running rivers and streams in the breeding season. Regularly recorded throughout summer in other areas, but no evidence of breeding. Widespread in larger numbers in wetlands and coastal areas etc. throughout the country on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat in the breeding season throughout the region from the Gumushane and Trabzon areas eastwards. Breeding further west is suggested by records of a pair singing and display flighting along a river at Gerede 21 April and 1 N of Havza 15 May 70. Otherwise a fairly widespread passage migrant in small numbers in suitable

habitat throughout the region early April-early May and in larger numbers late July-late Sept, max. 30+ at Trabzon 5 Sept 71.

Thrace: 1 at Kilyos 22 April 70, 1 at Silivri 4 Aug and 3 at the Meric Delta 8 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region on passage late March-late May and late July-mid Oct. Also some at the B. Menderes Delta in June 71 and 2 at Kucukkuyu 27 June 73. In winter; 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 8 Jan 70, 1 on 25-29 Jan 72 and 1 on 18 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 pairs found breeding on an island in a river at Pinarbasi in the extreme NE of the region 12 June 73 (KW). Breeding even further west was suggested by the presence of a pair in suitable breeding habitat on the Yenice C. at Camardi (near the Aladag) 15 May 70. In view of these records, 1 near Pazarcik and 1 near Golbasi 3 May 70 might also have been breeding locally.

Otherwise widespread in suitable habitat on passage throughout the region mid March-mid May and early July-late Oct, normally in small numbers, but c35 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71 and c30 there 14 Sept 72. In winter; 1 at Burdur G. 15 Jan 70, 1 on 18 Jan 71 and 1 on 8-9 Jan 72, with 1 at Antalya 16 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: The only records suggestive of breeding were 1 between Kizilcahamam and Cerkes 16 May and 1 singing at Cubuk I Baraji 5 June 70. Otherwise widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region on passage early April-mid May and early July-early Oct. Normally in small numbers, but 30 at Kulu G. 14 July 71. Also 2 at Eber G. 30 June 70, 1 at Gogenc G. 2 June 72. A late record of 1 near Cumra 18 Nov 70.

S.E. Turkey: The only record in a possible breeding area was of 2 SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70. Otherwise 1 in the Birecik area 3 May, 1 on 5 May 70 and 1 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers in the breeding season in suitable habitat throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to the vicinity of Mus. Recorded on passage throughout the entire region, when generally in small numbers, but larger numbers in autumn at Van G., max. 50+ near Van 21 Aug 72. Recorded from early May-late Sept.

XENUS CINEREUS (TEREK SANDPIPER)

Scarce passage migrant in small numbers in wetlands across most of the country (but not recorded from Thrace, W. Anatolia or the South East during the period under consideration).

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May 70 (MJH, NAGL), 1 on 6 Sept and 2-3 on 7 Sept 73 (MRo, ARK), with 1 at Vakfikebir 7 Aug 70 (JR).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 11 Aug 70 (SB et al.), 1 on 20 Aug 71 (GED, MGH) and 1 on 6 Sept 72 (NMH).

E. Turkey: 3 along the W side of Van G. (near Ahlat) 7 May (FD et al.), 1 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 (MJH, NAGL), 3 at Van 12 Aug (GED, MGH) and 3 at Ercek G. 5 Sept 71 (MCH et al.).

LIMOSA LIMOSA (BLACK-TAILED GODWIT)

Fairly widespread and generally fairly common passage migrant in wetlands throughout the country, locally in even larger numbers. Overwinters in considerable numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, but mainly in the south, south-west and on the C. Plateau. Regularly recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 5 at the Kizilirmak Delta 7 July-5 Aug, but 16 on 6 Aug 71 and 6 on 12-13 Sept 73. In winter; 9 on 2 Jan 71 and 52 on 4-5 Jan 73.

Thrace: 40+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, 3 on 8 Aug 72, 2 on 23 June and 75 on 24 June 73. 1 at Terkos G. 20 June 73. In winter; 2 at the Meric Delta 31 Jan 70 and 3 on 15 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region in late March and early Aug-late Sept. Overwinters in considerable numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (max. c700 on 2 Feb 72) and in smaller numbers at Civril G. (max. 69 on 17 Jan 71). Also some in the B. Menderes Delta in June 71.

S. Coastlands: Recorded at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas late July-late April. Generally in largest numbers in late winter or early spring, but numbers were irregular, max. 730 at Akyatan G. 23 Jan 70, 900 at the Goksu Delta 22-25 Feb and 400 at Tuzla G. 2 March 72. Elsewhere 1 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71, 11 on 12 Jan and 3 on 12 April 73, 1 at Karatas G. 15 Aug 71, 2 near Antalya 3 April 72, 3 at Corak G. 13 Jan and 3 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-mid Sept and mid March-late April. Generally in moderate numbers, but an exceptional concentration of 1500 at Tuz G. 16 March 70. Overwinters at Eber G., Aksehir G. and from Kulu G. southwards to the Konya, Hotamis G. and Eregli G. areas. Largest numbers occur in this area generally in late autumn, with max. of 335 at Hotamis G. 23 Nov 70 and 307 on 21 Nov 71, but smaller numbers remain throughout winter.

S.E. Turkey: 22 at Birecik 14 May 73.

E. Turkey: 1 W of Agri 11 May 70, 3 at Van 12 Aug, 7 at Van G. 3 Sept 71, 16 at Arin G. 18 Aug, 7 near Van 21 Aug 72 and 1 at Van 18 Sept 73.

LIMOSA LAPPONICA (BAR-TAILED GODWIT)

Rare visitor. Recently recorded in autumn at one coastal locality on the south coast and in autumn and winter in one coastal locality on the south-west coast.

W. Anatolia: 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 7 Jan 70 (RFP et al.), 1 on 18 Jan (LJD, FJK) and 6 on 27 Sept 73 (PJR).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 31 Aug 70 (JB & JB), 1 on 7 Sept 72 (NMH) and 4 on 22 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

NUMENIUS ARQUATA (CURLEW)

Widespread and fairly common passage migrant in wetlands across the country; wintering throughout the western two-thirds of the country. Locally in considerable numbers in winter in the south-west. Regularly recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early July-Jan, generally in moderate numbers, but 140 on 2 Jan 71 and c160 on 23 July 72. Also 6 at Izmit 28 Jan 70 and 1 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug 73.

Thrace: Recorded at the Meric Delta and at B. Cekmece late Aug-Jan, generally in small numbers, but 140 at B. Cekmece 29-30 Jan 70 and 84 at the Meric Delta 1 Jan 72. Also 1 NW of Istanbul 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early July-early May, generally in moderate numbers, but much larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta, where max. 1254 on 15 Jan 71 and 707 on 4 Jan 72. Also some at the B. Menderes Delta in June 71 and some at Apolyont G. 29 June-1 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-late April, in moderate numbers, max. 50 at Tuzla 2 March 72 and 32 at the Goksu Delta 2 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early July-Jan, generally in small numbers, but 20 at Eber G. 20 Jan 70 and 29 at Seyfe G. 19 Nov 71.

E. Turkey: 2 along the W side of Van G. 7 May 70, 1 at Van 4 Sept 71, 1 on 21 Aug 72, 3 on 6 Sept and 2 on 18 Sept 73.

NUMENIUS TENUIROSTRIS (SLENDER-BILLED CURLEW)

Rare passage migrant in very small numbers across the country, occasionally recorded in winter in W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands or the C. Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Rize 25 Aug 71 (MCH et al.).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Civril G. 17 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK) and 2 at Apolyont G. 30 Sept 73 (KP, SØ).

S. Coastlands: 3 at the Goksu Delta 28 Aug 73 (JGB, EJL).

C. Plateau: 1 in the wetlands near Yarma 28 April (SC, RFP) and 2 at Eber G. 12 May 70 (DLC et al.).

NUMENIUS PHAEOPUS (WHIMBREL)

Scarce passage migrant in small numbers in wetlands and coastal areas across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at the Kizilirmak Delta between 7 July-6 Aug 71 (MR) and 2 on 11 Aug 72 (KW), with 2 at Kocaali (W of Akcakoca) 10-11 Aug 73 (MBe et al.).

W. Anatolia: 4 E of Yalova 28 Sept 72 (PJO et al.) and 1 at Manyas G. 17 Sept 73 (PJR).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 9 Aug and 2 on 11 Aug (SB et al.), 2 on 31 Aug 70 (JB & JB), 2 on 20 Aug 71 (GED, MGH), 1 on 14 Sept 72 (MB et al.),

2 on 22 Sept and 2 on 24 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

C. Plateau: 1 at Mogan G. 23 April 70 (GB).

E. Turkey: 4 at Van 12 Aug 71 (GED, MGH) and 1 on 6 Sept 73 (KW).

SCOLOPAX RUSTICOLA (WOODCOCK)

Fairly widespread but uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor in coastal areas around the country; scarce inland. Perhaps more common than records suggest.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 18 March 70, 4 (which arrived from the east) at Trabzon 5 Sept 71, several (killed by hunters) along the coast between Samsun and Trabzon in Jan 72, 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 4 Jan and 1 near Samsun 5 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Izmir 6 Dec 71, 2 at Iznik G. 14 Jan, 6 at Kus Cenneti and 1 along the E side of Manyas G. 17 Jan, 6 at the B. Menderes Delta 21 Jan 72 and 1 on 18 Jan 73, with 1 at Manyas G. 19 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Alanya 11 March and 1 on 26 March, 1 at Golhisar G. 10 Dec 70, 1 at Burdur G. 8-9 Jan, 4 in the Antalya area 10-14 Feb, 1 at Alanya 20 Feb, 1 at Anamur 21 Feb, 1 at the Goksu Delta 23 Feb, 1 at Erdemli 23 March 72, 1 near Iskele (Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta) 1 Jan, 1 at Tuzla G. 2 Jan and 2 between Mersin and Silifke 2 Jan 73.

GALLINAGO GALLINAGO (SNIPE)

Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor in wetlands etc., throughout the country; wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta mid Aug-early May, generally in small numbers, but 44 on 18 Nov 71. Also 7 at Camlica 23 Sept 70 and 1-2 at Ardesen 6-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded at the Meric Delta and at B. Cekmece late Aug-Jan, generally in small numbers, but 94 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71. Also 1 near Edirne 21 Nov 70 and 4 at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region in moderate numbers mid Aug-early May, max. 40 at Civril G. 6 Dec 70 and c40 at Manyas G. 27 March 72, with 70 at Civril G. 12 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-early May, generally in moderate numbers, max. 70 at the Goksu Delta 10 Jan 72 and 70 at the Seyhan Delta 18 Sept 73, with exceptional concentrations of 200 at Tarsus 21 Jan 70 and c400 at Amik G. 5 March 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-late April, in moderate numbers, max. 51 at Cay 19 Jan 70 and 48 at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 71. Also 1 in the Eregli G. area 13-16 July 72.

S.E. Turkey: 7 at Birecik 11 Jan, 9 on 26 Jan, 3 on 30 March and 1 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region mid Aug-mid Nov, in small or moderate numbers, max. c50 at Van 7 Sept 71. The only

spring records were of 1 between Agri and Eleskirt 1 May and a rather interesting observation of 2 pairs displaying and 5 other birds present at Cildir G. 16 May 70.

GALLINAGO MEDIA (GREAT SNIPE)

Scarce passage migrant in wetlands and elsewhere across the country. Recently recorded in winter on the Central Plateau and in the south. Generally in small numbers.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Tarsus 21 Jan (LJD, FJK), 1 at Amik G. 1 May 70 (SC et al.) and 1 at Alanya 2 May 72 (DG, JDRV).

E. Turkey: 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 18 Aug 71 (MCH et al.) and unusually large concentrations of 15 at Cildir G. 16 Aug 72 and 10 on 2 Sept 73 (KW).

LYMNOCRYPTES MINIMA (JACK SNIPE)

Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers to wetlands etc. in the western two-thirds of the country.

W. Anatolia: 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 22 Jan (DSF) and 1 at Apolyont G. 1 April 72 (EDHJ, GFJ).

S. Coastlands: 10 at Tarsus 21 Jan 70 (LJD, FJK), 1 at the Goksu Delta 10 Jan (FJK, JGW) and 2 on 6-9 April 72 (JF), with 1 at Tuzla G. 2 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

C. Plateau: 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec 70, 1 at Hotamis G. 21 Nov, 2 at Gogenc G. 22 Nov 71 (LJD, FJK) and 1-2 at Balikdami 1-10 Jan 72 (MJI).

HIMANTOPUS HIMANTOPUS (BLACK-WINGED STILT)

Fairly widespread and common summer visitor in marshy wetlands over much of the country, but rather local in Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands and the East, and apparently absent from the South East. More widespread on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta from June-mid Aug, with 15+ pairs estimated present 1970-73. 1 pair with 2 juvs. and 2 pairs each with 1 juv. 7 July-6 Aug 71. Elsewhere 5 at Unye 22 July 70, 2 at Trabzon 13 Aug, 6 at Ardesen 6 Sept and 12 on 10 Sept 73.

Thrace: c30 pairs and 4 juvs. in suitable breeding habitat at the Meric Delta 23-24 June 73, when display was noted. Also 35+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71. Elsewhere 2 E of Tekirdag 18 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Present in suitable breeding habitat, generally in small or moderate numbers, late March-early Sept at Gulluk G., Acigol, Civril G., Manyas G., Apolyont G. and at the B. Menderes Delta, with breeding proved from most of these localities. Max. counts 45 at Apolyont G. 30 April-2 May, 75 at Manyas G. 29 June 70, c270 at Acigol 12-13 Aug 71 and 60 on 3 July 73. Elsewhere 6 near

Salihli 27 April 70, up to 2 at the K. Menderes Delta 24-25 May 71, 4 at Kusadasi 7 June 72 and 2 near Ayvalik 8 May 73. In winter; 1 at Civril G. 1 Dec 71, 1 on 6 Jan 72 and 1 on 12 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Present in suitable breeding habitat in small or moderate numbers late March-late Oct at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, at Amik G., between Alanya and Antalya, at Burdur G. and Karamik G. (with breeding confirmed at the Goksu Delta and at Karamik G.). Unfledged young were seen at Karamik G.

18-19 July 72. Max. counts included regular counts of up to 105 at the Goksu Delta and 150+ there 7-10 April 71, 40 at Amik G. 1-2 May 70 and c65 at Burdur G. 10-11 Aug 71. Elsewhere 17 (ads. and juvs.) at Salda G. 15 Aug and up to 14 at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71, with 4 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73. In winter; 2 at the Goksu Delta 2 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in considerable numbers and breeding in suitable wetlands throughout the region late April-late Aug, with largest numbers at Kulu G. (max. 80 pairs on 27 July 71, 70 pairs on 3 June 72 and 700 birds on 5-6 Aug 72), Kurbağa G. (max. 80 pairs on 27 May 72), Gogenc G. (max. 150 pairs on 2 June 72), Eregli G. (max. 120 pairs on 8 June 71), Karapinar Ovasi (max. 120 pairs on 9 June 71), in wetlands near Yarma (max. 10 pairs on the S side 11 June 71 and 90 pairs on the N and W sides 22-26 July 71), Hotamis G. (max. 65 pairs on the E side on 7 June 71) and Eber G. (max. 175+ on 8 Aug 71). Several pairs were still incubating at Kulu G. on 13-15 July 71, when 3 nests with 4 eggs and 1 with 3 eggs were found. In winter; 2 at Eber G. 15 Dec and 1 at Balıkdami 25 Dec 70.

S.E. Turkey: 18 at Birecik 4 May and 5 on 30 May 73, but no evidence of breeding.

E. Turkey: Present in the Van G. and Ercek G. areas early May-mid Sept in suitable breeding habitat in small or moderate numbers, max. 29 at Van 12 Aug 71 and at least 30 near Van 21 Aug 72. Elsewhere 2 at Ardahan 13 May 70 and 1 near Kars 27 Aug 71.

RECURVIROSTRA AVOSETTA (AVOCET)

Fairly widespread and common resident or partial migrant in saline wetlands on the Central Plateau and locally in much smaller numbers in adjacent parts of W. Anatolia, in the S. Coastlands and in the East. More widespread across the country on passage, wintering in considerable numbers in the western two-thirds of the country, mainly in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26 Jan 70, 8 ads. plus 3 juvs. 7 July and 3 ads. plus 3 juvs. 23-24 July 72, 13 on 4-5 Jan, 14 on 10 Sept, 8 on 12 Sept and 250 on 13 Sept 73. No suggestion of breeding. Also 1 at Ardesen 2 Sept 73.

Thrace: c10 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, 17 on 1 Jan 72 and 10 on 21 Jan 73. Also 15 at K. Cekmece 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: Present in the breeding season only at Acigol (max. c40 on 1 June 72), a suitable breeding site. Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late Aug-mid Nov and late March-early April, overwintering at the B. Menderes Delta,

Gulluk G. and Acigol; generally in moderate numbers, but much larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta (regularly up to c600, with max. 697 on 15 Jan 71). There was also an exceptional concentration of 5000+ at Acigol 6 Oct 70.

S. Coastlands: Found breeding in the Tuzla area, where there were at least 5 pairs (2 nests found, each with 4 eggs) on 23 May 71, and probably also at Karatas, where 10 birds were seen on the same date. Another possible breeding site was the Goksu Delta, where a family party of 2 ads. with fledged juvs. and also 2 other ads. seen on 27-28 July 71, but no definite evidence of local breeding. Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early Aug-late Nov and late March-mid May, overwintering in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas. Generally in moderate numbers, but much larger numbers at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, max. 700 at Tuzla G. 16 March 70, 295 at the Goksu Delta 2 Jan and 300+ in the Tuzla area 17 Sept 73. c1000 at Alanya 26 March 70 was exceptional.

C. Plateau: Widespread and breeding in suitable wetlands throughout the region, locally in considerable numbers, mid March-late Nov. By far the largest numbers in the breeding season at Kurbagi G. (max. at least 300 pairs in late May 70), Seyfe G. (300 pairs, mostly with young, 2 June 71), Eregli G. (max. 100 pairs on 8 June 71), Karapinar Ovasi (200 pairs on 9 June 71), in wetlands near Yarma (max. 250 pairs on 11 June and 22-26 July 71) and at Kulu G. (max. c145, both ads., juvs. and pulli, 14-15 July and 100 'pairs' on 27 July 71). In smaller numbers elsewhere. Large concentrations outside the breeding season of 1100+ at Tuz G. 16 March 70 and 460 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug 72. Only a few winter records (mainly in the mild winter of early 1970); 240 at Tuz G. 9 Jan and 700 on 24-25 Jan, 35 at Seyfe G. 10 Jan, 30 at Palas G. 11 Jan, 15 at Eregli G. 15 Jan 70 and 7 on 12 Jan 72.

E. Turkey: Present in suitable breeding habitat in the Van G. and Ercek G. areas early May-early Sept, with largest numbers in autumn, max. 50 at Arin G. 18 Aug and 40 at Tatvan 22-24 Aug 72. Also 2 between Agri and Taslicay 10 May 70.

PHALAROPUS LOBATUS (RED-NECKED PHALAROPE)

Rather local on passage in wetlands and in coastal areas across the country, generally in small numbers, but locally in considerable numbers in the eastern part of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 off Vakfikebir 4 Sept 71 (AV) and c70 off Ardesen 3 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL). (See also the Bosphorus record below).

Thrace: 1 off the Golden Horn (Bosphorus) at Istanbul 4 Sept 70 (JB & JB).

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71 (GED, MGH), 5 on 28 Aug (JGB, EJJ), 1 on 20 Sept and 3 on 24 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

C. Plateau: 3 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug (KW), 6 in the wetlands near Yarma 16 Aug 72 (BL, JB) and 1 at Mogan G. 3-4 Oct 73 (GMSE, MTB).

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Birecik 14 May, a male and a female 19 May and a male and a female on 1 June 73 (UH).

BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (STONE CURLEW)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor on the Central Plateau, but rather more local in all other regions, being absent from most of the Black Sea Coastlands. Mainly found in dry, open steppe or agricultural areas and in sand-dunes. Presumably also occurs on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta early May-early Sept, where 8+ pairs estimated present in the breeding season 1970-73. A well-grown, but unfledged juv. was found there 30 July 71. Elsewhere the only record was of 6+ on barren hillsides 30 km NE of Corum 7-8 June 70.

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 26 April 70 and 11 on 26 Aug 71, 10 near Gelibolu 19 Aug 70 and 1 at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 9 May 73.

W. Anatolia: Present in small or moderate numbers early May-early Sept at Manyas G., Apolyont G., Marmara G., Acigol and the B. Menderes Delta, max. 7+ pairs at Apolyont G. 9-10 May and 12-15 birds at Manyas G. 29 Aug 70. A nest with 2 eggs was found at Apolyont G. 10 May 70. Elsewhere, 1 near Karaova (E of Bodrum) 8 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Present in small numbers late March-mid Oct (earliest 29 March 72 and latest 13 Oct 70, in both cases at the Goksu Delta) at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, between Side and Alanya, at Erdemli, Burdur G. and Karatas G. Also 1 W of Anamur 14 April 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread in small numbers late April-early Oct throughout the region south of a line from the Eskisehir area to the vicinity of Ankara and Palas G. A nest with 2 eggs was found NE of Konya 14 May and another with 2 eggs was found at Kurbaga G. 24 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Several in the Ceylanpinar and Viransehir areas 6-7 May, with an adult plus 1 unfledged young seen on 7 May 70. 1 near Halfeti 10 April 71 and 4 pairs breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: 1 near Karakurt 17 May, 2 along the S side of Van G. 15 Aug 70, 1 near Mus 6 Aug, 3 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 14 Aug 71, 1 at Kagizman and 2 at Ercis 17 Aug 72, 2 W of Askale 10 July and 1 near Ercek G. 19 Aug 73.

CURSORIUS CURSOR (CREAM-COLOURED COURSER)

Scarce visitor in small numbers. Recently recorded in spring and autumn in the South East, in summer in the eastern part of the S. Coastlands and in autumn in the East.

S. Coastlands: 4 N of Kirikhan 2 July 70 (CAB et al.).

S.E. Turkey: 3 in the Bozova area (NW of Urfa) 3 April, 1 in the same area 27 April (UH) and at least 10 at Birecik 29 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.).

E. Turkey: 1, possibly an imm., E of Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70 was thought to be of the Caspian race C.c. bogolubovi (SCM).

GLAREOLA PRATINCOLA (PRATINCOLE)

Rather local summer visitor in considerable numbers to dry wetland margins in Thrace, W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands and on the Central Plateau. More widespread on passage, but mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at the Kizilirmak Delta 10 Sept, 50 on 11 Sept and 35 on 14 Sept 73.

Thrace: At the Meric Delta, a suitable breeding locality, up to 10 on 8 May and 21 May 70, 500-1000+ on 26 Aug 71, 15 on 17 Aug 72 and c85 on 23-24 June 73.

Also 100 pairs plus 2 juvs. on Salicornia flats near Kavak, Dardanelles, 24 June 73, which indicates breeding.

W. Anatolia: Present from late April-late Sept (latest 27 Sept 73 Bafa G.) and breeding confirmed at the B. Menderes Delta and at Apolyont G. Normally in small or moderate numbers, but larger concentrations in autumn at Apolyont G., max. c500 on 10 Sept 71 and 130 on 6 Aug 72. Elsewhere 4 at Manyas G. 17 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Present late March-late Sept (earliest 29 March 72 Goksu Delta, latest 27 Sept 73 between Adana and Osmaniye) at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas. Generally small or moderate numbers, max. 200 at the Goksu Delta 5 July and 130 on 20-24 Sept, with 90+ at the Seyhan Delta 18 Sept 73. A well-grown chick was noted at the Goksu Delta 27 July and 5 newly fledged young on 28 July 71. Also 160+ at Amik G., a known breeding site, 1-2 May 70. Elsewhere 1 at Aksu (E of Antalya) 19 May, 1 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71, 14 at Alanya 2 May, 1 on 4 May and 24 near Elmali 14 May 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded from late April-mid Sept at suitable localities from Kulu G. southwards across the Tuz G. depression to the Eregli G., Hotamis G. and Konya areas, also at Kurbaga G., Aksehir G. and Eber G. Breeding was confirmed at a number of localities and a large number of nests were found in 1971. Generally small or moderate numbers, but in larger numbers at Eregli G. (max. 50 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 90 pairs on the E side on 7 June 71) and in wetlands near Yarma (max. at least 60 pairs on the S and W sides on 9-11 June and 25 July 71). Elsewhere 1 at Palas G. 3 April, 5 at Mogan G. 23 April 70 and 1 on 14 Sept 73 with 7 near Temelli 3 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: 2 flew N at Akcakale 6 May 70.

GLAREOLA NORDMANNI (BLACK-WINGED PRATINCOLE)

Rather local on passage, mainly in the eastern two-thirds of the country. Generally in fairly small numbers, but occasionally in much larger numbers. Regularly recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 flying E at Trabzon 5 Sept 71 (AV) and 1 at Ardesen 8 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL).

S. Coastlands: 4+ N of Karatas 25 April 71 (GB), 2 at Karamik G. 19 July 72 (JP) and at least 1 at Tuzla 17-18 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB).

C. Plateau: 3 at Mogan G. 23 April (GB), 1 at Eregli 5 July 70 (CAB et al.), 1 near Eregli G. 15 July, 2 near Hotamis G. 16 July and 11 near Konya Ovasi

17 July 72 (JP).

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Viransehir 7 May 70 (SC, RFP et al.).

E. Turkey: 2 near Askale 1 May (RES et al.) and 1 near Erzurum 8 Sept 70 (CK).

STERCORARIUS POMARINUS (POMARINE SKUA)

Vagrant. Recently in autumn and winter on the Black Sea and Mediterranean coasts.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Tuzla G. (Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta) 5 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

STERCORARIUS PARASITICUS (ARCTIC SKUA)

Scarce passage migrant in small numbers along the Black Sea coast and in the Bosphorus and Sea of Marmara. Also recently recorded inland in the East.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 off Sinop and 1 off Samsun 29 April, 3 flying E off the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May (MJH, NAGL), 1 at Trabzon 14 Sept 70 (PC), 4 flying E of Ardesen on 3 Sept, 1 flying SW on 4 Sept, 2 flying SW on 5 Sept and 1 off-shore on the 10 Sept (DSF, NAGL), a total of 12 flying W and 3 flying E off the Kizilirmak Delta 7 Sept (MRo, ARK) and 1 between Istanbul and Bandirma 15 Sept 73 (PJR).

Thrace: 4 flew E at Kilyos 30 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.).

E. Turkey: 1 at Van 17 Sept and 1 on 18 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL) - an unusual locality.

LARUS ICHTHYAETUS (GREAT BLACK-HEADED GULL)

Rare winter visitor and passage migrant in very small numbers. Recently recorded in wetlands and coastal areas in the Black Sea Coastlands, Thrace and the East.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70 (LJD, FJK) and 3 there 22 Jan 72 (FJK, JGW).

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 21 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

E. Turkey: An ad. in the marshes near Dogubayazit 13 March 70 (AB et al.).

LARUS MELANOCEPHALUS (MEDITERRANEAN GULL)

Local summer visitor in small numbers in wetlands on the Central Plateau.

Regularly recorded in summer along the Marmara and Aegean coasts, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise a widespread and common passage migrant in coastal areas in the western two-thirds of the country, but apparently only in fairly small numbers in this area in winter. Regularly recorded in moderate numbers on passage on the C. Plateau and occasionally in other areas inland in the western two-thirds of the country. Not recorded from the South East or eastern Black Sea Coastlands during the period under consideration, but one autumn record from the East.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded early July-mid Nov and early March-late May in considerable numbers in the Bosphorus and along the Marmara coast east to Izmit, max. 200 at Izmit 7 April 70, 120+ at Pendik 19 Sept and 120 feeding on flying ants over olive groves at Hereke 5 Oct 73. Elsewhere 40 off the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May, 150 at Samsun 2 May 70 and 1 between Ayancik and Sinop 12 Aug 72. In winter; 5 at Samsun 27 Jan 70.

Thrace: Recorded in considerable numbers in the Bosphorus and along the Marmara coast as far as the Dardanelles, including also B. & K. Cekmece, mid July-mid Nov and early March-late May, max. 600 at Tekirdag 19 July and 800 on 17 Aug, c500 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72 and an exceptional concentration of 6000+ between K. Cekmece and Silivri 6 Oct 73. Also c60 imm. at B. Cekmece 19 June 73. Elsewhere 3 at Kilyos 22 April and 50 in a field between Istanbul and Edirne 18 Oct 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, along the Marmara and Aegean coast south to the B. Menderes Delta early July-mid Nov and mid April-early June, max. 100 near Izmir 2 Oct 70 and 100 S of Ayvalik 15 April 71. Elsewhere 100 flying N/NE at Manyas G. 24 March, 3 on 25 March and 2 at Bafa G. 7 May 72. In winter; 1 at Yalova 3 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread along the coast from the vicinity of Antalya eastwards to Iskenderun early Aug-late Nov and mid March-early May, in small or moderate numbers, max. 20 between Gazipasa and the Goksu Delta 7 Aug 70 and 70 between Silifke and Mersin 19 April 73. Also 2 at Iskenderun 2 July 70. In winter; described as 'common' at Erdemli 11-14 Dec 71, with 1 at Antalya 16 Feb and 1 at Alanya 20 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Found breeding at two localities. At Kulu G., 2 on 31 May (KW), a pair with 2 newly fledged young plus 1 other adult (also the corpse of a fourth adult) 14-15 July 71 (JCB) - the young could barely fly and 1 was captured by the observer, and 2 pairs on 3 June 72 (KW). At Seyfe G., 4 pairs on 2 June 71, when a nest with 2 eggs and another with 2 eggs and 1 newly hatched chick were found (KW). Another likely breeding site was Bugur G., where 15 pairs on 2 June 72 (KW). Elsewhere 3 at Tuz G. 17 Aug 70, 2 at Aksehir G. and 57 NE of Konya 9 April, c50 at Tuz G. 10 April and 4 on 25-27 April 72, with 1 near Temelli 3 May 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at Van G. (between Ercis and Van) 5 Sept 73 (KW) was well to the east of the normal range.

LARUS MINUTUS (LITTLE GULL)

Widespread and common passage migrant in all coastal areas, locally in large concentrations; wintering generally in smaller numbers, but irregularly in larger concentrations. Much less common on passage and in winter inland. Regularly recorded throughout summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread along all coasts and also inland at the Kizilirmak Delta early Aug-mid April. Generally in moderate numbers, but locally in much larger concentrations, especially in autumn, with max. up to 500 at

Trabzon 1-5 Sept (80% imm.), 400+ between Samsun and Trabzon 25 Oct 71, 530+ at Trabzon 15 Aug 72, 365 at Balik G. 4-5 Jan and 350 flying W off the Kizilirmak Delta 7 Sept 73. Also 5 at Izmit 14 May 71.

Thrace: Widespread on all coasts and also inland at the Meric Delta and at B. & K. Cekmece early Aug-mid April, in moderate numbers, max. 40 in the Bosphorus 26 Aug 72, with 70 flying E at Kilyos and 70 seen at Sariyer, Bosphorus, 30 Sept 73. Also several imm. at B. Cekmece 26 May 72 and 16 imm. there 19 June 73, with 1 ad. at Istanbul 15 June 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread from mid Aug-mid April in all coastal areas (including the B. Menderes Delta) and also inland at Manyas G. and Apolyont G., generally in moderate numbers, but locally in larger concentrations, with 210 at the B. Menderes Delta 11 Jan 70 and c320 there 27 Jan-3 Feb 72, 200 S of Ayvalik 15 April 71 and c125 at Bandirma 2 Sept 71. Also late records of 3 off Canakkale 8 May 70, 1 at Koycegiz G. 11 May, 5 imm. at Kusadasi in May 72 and 2 ads. between Yalova and Kartal 28 June 73. Elsewhere 1 at Marmara G. 5 Dec 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in all coastal areas (including the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas) and also inland at Burdur G. late Aug-early May, generally in moderate numbers, but locally in larger numbers in spring, with up to 232 flying E and 160 flying W daily at Erdemli 14-31 March (possibly feeding and roosting movements), 110+ at Burdur G. 4 April and up to 200 at the Goksu Delta 6-9 April 72. Also 8 imm. at the Goksu Delta 5 July 73. Elsewhere 6 at Corak G. 5 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: 1 at Kurbaga G. 24 May and 1 on 25 May 70, 1 at the marshes near Esmekaya in late May 70, 26 at Eregli G. 6 Jan, 12 at Aksehir G. 4 Aug 71 and c6 on 9 April 72, with c10 NE of Konya 9 April, 1 at Mogan G. 23 July, 1 on 2 Sept 72 and 1 on 3 Oct 73, also 1 between Karapinar and Yarma 29 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Birecik 26 Jan 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 1 on 23 Aug 73, with 2 at Van 21 Aug 72.

LARUS RIDIBUNDUS (BLACK-HEADED GULL)

Fairly widespread and common resident or partial migrant in wetlands on the Central Plateau, possibly in the East and extreme South East. Regularly recorded throughout summer elsewhere. Widespread and common in wetlands and coastal areas throughout the country on passage, wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in considerable numbers on all coasts and also in the Kizilirmak Delta early Aug-late May, max. 500+ at the Bosphorus 3 Jan, several thousand there 29 Jan 70 and c5000 on 12 Jan 72, with 500+ at Izmit bay 28 Jan and 1100 at Samsun 31 Dec 70. Also 5 at Kartal 9-10 July 70.

Thrace: Widespread in considerable numbers on all coasts and also inland at the Meric Delta, B. & K. Cekmece early Aug-late May, with large concentrations in the Bosphorus (see above) and max. elsewhere 540 at B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in considerable numbers on all coasts and in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-late May, max. 3000 at Acigol 14 Jan 70, c1670 on

11-13 Aug 71 and c3000 on 16 Sept 72, with 645 at Apolyont G. 16 Nov 70 and 600 at Manyas G. 17 Sept 72. Also 1 imm. at Manyas G. 29 June 70, c40 at Acigol 1 June 72 and 100 (ads. and imms.) on 3 July 73, with 30 at Apolyont G. 29 June-1 July 73, but no suggestion of breeding.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in considerable numbers along all the coast and in wetlands throughout the region mid Aug-late April, max. 1480 at Corak G. 5 Dec 70 and 2520 on 30 Nov 71, with 870 at Sugla G. 27 Nov 71, 899 flying E at Erdemli 16-31 March and 200 flying E at Mersin 20 March 72. 50 at a pass E of Osmaniye 31 Dec 72 were in rather unusual habitat.

C. Plateau: A widespread breeding species at a number of wetlands; Seyfe G. (120 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (max. at least 30 pairs in late May 70, on 10 June 71 and on 27 May 72), Eregli G. (max. 360 pairs plus 1 isolated pair 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. at least 50 pairs 6-7 June 71), in the wetlands near Yarma (215 pairs on 5-11 June 71), Gogenc G. (max. 100 'pairs' 26 July 71) and Bugur G. (max. 120 birds on 25 May 71 and 30 pairs on 2 June 72). Most pairs found in June 71 had large young (KW). Elsewhere 2 ads. at Eber G. 30 June 70, 3 newly-fledged juvs. at Aksehir G. 3 Aug 71 and 8 birds on 17-18 July 72, with 2 at Balikdami 17 May 72. Otherwise widespread in considerable numbers in wetlands throughout the region late July-early May, max. 250 at Seyfe G. 10 Jan, 250 on 25 Nov 70 and 1070 on 19 Nov 71, with 272 at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 70 and 263 on 21 Jan 71.

S.E. Turkey: 22 at Birecik 17 March 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region early-mid May and early Aug-mid Nov, generally in moderate numbers, max. 300 at Arin G. 18 Aug and 90 near Van 21 Aug 72, with c300 at Ercek G. 19 Aug 73. Also 1 at Yazyurdu (W of Gurun) 25 July 72. The only record suggestive of breeding was of c50 at a marshy area near Askale on 10 June 70.

LARUS GENEI (SLENDER-BILLED GULL)

Fairly widespread and common summer visitor in wetlands on the Central Plateau. Widespread and fairly common passage migrant in wetlands and coastal areas throughout the country, locally in considerable numbers. Winters locally in moderate numbers in the west and south, mainly in coastal areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the Bosphorus and along adjacent coasts east to Sile and Kartal early March-early May and mid Sept-late Nov. Elsewhere 3 off the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May and 1 at Samsun 2 May 70, 25 flying E at Trabzon 5 Sept 71 and 1 there 15 Aug 72, with up to 85 daily at Ardesen 29 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded in the Bosphorus and along adjacent coasts west to Kilyos and Yesilkoy, also at B. Cekmece, early March-early May and mid Sept-mid Nov, generally in small numbers, but max. 35 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70. In winter; 7 at B. Cekmece 31 Dec 71. Elsewhere 2 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Present from late Aug-Feb at the B. Menderes Delta in moderate

numbers, max. c60 on 24 Jan-1 Feb 72 and 60 on 17-18 Jan 73. Elsewhere 1000+ at Acigol 6 Oct 70, 50 on 19 May 71 and 27 on 16 Sept 72, with 10 S of Ayvalik 15 April, 1 at Kusadasi 24 Aug 71, 17 at Manyas G. 17 Sept and 8+ on 18 Sept, 2 near Yalova 28 Sept 72 and 95 at Apolyont G. 20 Jan 73 (an unusual locality at this time of year).

S. Coastlands: Present at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas late July-late April, generally in moderate numbers, but max. 181 at Tuzla G. 25 Nov 71 and c600 on 2 March 72, with 100 at Karatas 22 Sept and up to 75 at the Goksu Delta 21-25 Sept 73. Also 3 at the Goksu Delta 22 May 71. Elsewhere 1 near Kalediran (W of Anamur) 12 Oct, 36 flying E and 1 flying W at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov, 1 at Corak G. 5 Dec 70, 1 near Side 4 April, 2 W of Alanya and 1 at Manavgat 14 April 71, 1 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72, 2 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug and 1 at Egridir G. 23 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Found to be a common breeding species in a number of wetlands, with breeding season records from; Seyfe G. (2100 pairs breeding on sand and mud banks on 2 June 71, when almost all pairs had 3 eggs and only a few had very small young (KW), Kurbaga G. (max. at least 80 pairs in late May 70 and on 10 June 71), Eregli G. (max. 1 pair 8 June 71), Karapinar Ovasi (max. 1000 pairs on several islands on 9 June 71), Hotamis G. (max. 100+ birds 31 July 72, with at least a small colony breeding 6 June 71), in wetlands near Yarma (max. 20 pairs on 5 June and at least 50 'pairs' 22-26 July 71), Gogenc G. (max. 150 pairs with fledged young 26 July 71), Bugur G. (max. 200 pairs on 2 June 72) and Kulu G. (max. 150 pairs with fledged young 27 July 71 and 550, ads. and juvs., on 5-6 Aug 72). Otherwise widespread in wetlands throughout the entire region late July-mid Nov and early April-mid May, generally in moderate numbers away from the breeding areas.

S.E. Turkey: 3 at Birecik 14 May 73.

E. Turkey: 3 (1 ad., 2 imm.) near Askale 10 June 70, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise recorded in small numbers early Aug-mid Sept in the Van G. and Ercek G. area.

LARUS FUSCUS (LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL)

Widespread and not uncommon in coastal areas around the country on passage, locally in much larger numbers. Less often and generally in small numbers in wetlands inland. Occasionally recorded in winter in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread on all coasts mid Aug-late Sept and early April-mid May, generally in small numbers, but locally in large numbers at the Bosphorus in autumn (max. 347 on 23 Sept 70 and 125 flying S on 26 Sept 72) and also 800 off the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May, 600 at Samsun 2 May 70 and 200 off the Kizilirmak Delta 6-7 Sept 73. In winter; 1 W of Unye 26 Jan and 1 in the Bosphorus 29 Dec 71. Also an ad. at the Bosphorus 7 July 73.

Thrace: Apart from records at the Bosphorus (see above), the only records were of 1 at B. Cekmece and 1 at K. Cekmece 19 Nov 70, 1 off Istanbul 15 June 72 and 132 flying E at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Yalova 9 Sept 70, 1 at Marmara G. 15 April, 1 at Bafa G. 17 May,

2 at Manyas G. 7 Sept 71, 1 at Apolyont G. 6 Aug, 1 at Manyas G. 20 Aug and 5 on 17 Sept 72. In winter; 1 at Marmara G. 7 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Present in moderate numbers along the whole coast late Feb-late May, max. 60+ at Iskenderun 1-3 May 70, 50 at the Goksu Delta 23 Feb and up to 60 there 29 April 72, with a total of 270 flying E at Erdemli 15-31 March 72. The only other records were 2 at Mersin 1-2 July 70, 1 at Karamik G. 9 Aug 71 and 1 at the Goksu Delta 8 Aug 73.

E. Turkey: 7 at Bendimahi (Van G.) 8 May 70, several at Van G. 25 Aug, c12 on 3 Sept 71 and several at Van G. 2 June 72, with 1 at Tatvan 22 Aug 72 and 6 S of Eleskirt 16 Aug 73.

NOTE: Observers are urged to exercise caution in identifying Larus fuscus in view of the possibility of confusion with the very similar Larus argentatus heuglini and possibly similarly with L.a. armenicus (see Vaurie 1965).

LARUS ARGENTATUS (HERRING GULL)

Local resident or partial migrant in considerable numbers on the Black Sea, Marmara and Mediterranean coasts, also inland in saline wetlands in the East and on the C. Plateau. May well breed more widely in coastal areas around the country. Widespread and common on passage and in winter throughout the country in wetlands and coastal areas. Breeding birds are L.a. michahellis, L.a. cachinnans and perhaps L.a. armenicus inland. At least some L.a. heuglini occur on passage or in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in considerable numbers throughout the year on all coasts and inland at the Kizilirmak Delta. May well breed widely on suitable cliff-girt coasts, but the only colonies located were on a small island W of Persembe (where large numbers were found on 14 May 70 (FD et al)) and at Buyukada (where young were seen on 2 July 70 (CJB, LB)). Several white stains on cliffs between Giresun and Trabzon 13 Aug 72 suggest the presence of other colonies. Large concentrations formed outside the breeding season, with regularly up to 600+ in the Bosphorus/Princes Islands area, max. several thousand in the Bosphorus 3 & 29 Jan 70, several thousand there 22-23 Aug and again on 5-9 Sept 71, with other max. of 500 at Samsun 27 Jan and 500+ at Izmit 28 Jan 70, up to 500 at Trabzon 2-5 Sept 71, 1000 between Istanbul and Izmit 27 Aug 72 and 500 off the Kizilirmak Delta 7 Sept 73. Elsewhere several between Erzurum and Gumushane 29 Aug 71, 10 between Erzurum and Ispir 29 Aug 72 and 1 at Tortum G. 16 Aug 73.

Thrace: Widespread in suitable sites along all coasts and also inland at the Meric Delta and at B. & K.Cekmece throughout the year. May breed where suitable sites exist, but no evidence of breeding. Generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers in the Bosphorus area (see above) and other max. 100-150 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and c350 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread on all coasts and also inland at the B. Menderes Delta, Gulluk G. and Koycegiz G. throughout the year. May breed widely where suitable

sites exist, but no definite evidence of breeding. Generally in moderate numbers, max. c80 between Bergama and Izmir 2 April 72 and 150 S of Ayvalik 5 April 73. Also fairly widespread in wetlands inland throughout the region late Aug-late March, generally in moderate numbers, max. c100 at Apolyont G. 31 March 72. Also 2 at Iznik G. 21 May 72, 2 at Apolyont G. 6 May and 5-6 on 1 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread along the whole coast and also inland at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas all year. Generally in moderate numbers, max. c160 at the Goksu Delta 29 April, 386 there 29 Nov 70, 200 on 23 Feb and c140 on 13 Sept 72, with 180 at Tuzla G. 11 Jan 72. May well breed widely where suitable sites exist, but the only breeding records were of colonies of c300 and 100 pairs on rocky islands off Gilindere (W of Silifke) 5 June 71, when most young were already fledged (KW), and a young bird (1 week old) shown to observers at Anamur 28 April 72 (DG, JDRV). Also fairly widespread in wetlands inland throughout the region Nov-Jan, generally in moderate numbers, max. 110 at Hoyran G. 20 Jan 71.

C. Plateau: Recorded throughout the year at Tuz G. On 20 May 70 a colony of 150 pairs was found on an island in the lake; nests had up to 3 eggs and young up to 3 weeks old (KW). On 31 May 71 a total of 350 pairs were found breeding in several colonies at the lake (KW). Interestingly many eggs and young of Flamingo Phoenicopiterus ruber were found at the colony in 1970. In smaller numbers outside the breeding season. Elsewhere an ad. at Mogan G. 11 May 70, 2 at Hotamis G. 6-7 June, 50 at Eregli G. 8 June, 1 at Kurbaga G. 10 June, a pair with 1 juv. at Kulu G. 14-15 July 71 and 1 imm. on 5-6 Aug 72, 1 in wetlands near Yarma 16 Aug 72 and up to 3 at Eregli G. 30 April-1 May 73, but no evidence of breeding from any of these sites. Fairly widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region Nov-Jan, max. 68 at Tuz G. 9 Jan 70. The Plateau breeding population resembles L.a. armenicus (MB et al.).

S.E. Turkey: Many at Hazar G. 5 May 70 and 23 there 21 Aug 71. 16 at the Dicle N. at Diyarbakir 23 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands (including river valleys) throughout the region east of a line from the Erzincan area to Van G. early March-mid Nov. Generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers at Ercek G. and at Van G. A large colony was found at Akdamar Island, Van G., where c500 pairs were counted on 30 May 71 (when most nests had 3 eggs) (GG) and c1000 pairs, plus more on a nearby islet, on 3 June 72 (MHR). Other max. in this area up to 300 at Van G. 24-25 Aug and 300 at Ercek G. 5 Sept 71, with 300+ near Van 21 Aug 72. The only other indication of breeding came from Cildir G., where a probable breeding site was noticed on a small island 16 Aug 72. Elsewhere 30 on the Murat N. E of Elazig 24 Aug 71 and several on passage at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 3-21 Sept 72. 3-4 birds at Taslicay (E of Agri) 12 Nov 70 and 4 there on 13 Nov 73 were identified as L.a. heuglini or L.a. armenicus.

LARUS MARINUS (GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL)

Vagrant. Recently recorded in summer and winter on the south coast.

S. Coastlands: An ad. near Antalya 26 June 71 (JHK), a 2nd winter individual in Antalya harbour 11 Feb and another 2nd winter individual (conceivably the same bird?) at the Goksu Delta 23 Feb 72 (DSF).

LARUS CANUS (COMMON GULL)

Rather local and generally uncommon winter visitor to wetlands and coastal areas across the country, but mainly recorded in the west and north. Irregularly in much larger numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: 48 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70, 1 on 1 Jan 71, 151 on 22 Jan 72 and 2 on 4-5 Jan 73. 15 at Samsun 27 Jan and 3 on 31 Dec 70, 1 at Unye 31 Dec 70, an ad. at Izmit 27 May, 2 near Rize 25 Aug, 1 at the Bosphorus 15 Sept, 2 on 19 Sept, 2 on 22 Sept and up to 30 on 21-22 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: 2-3 at Bafa G. 30 May 71, c200 at the B. Menderes Delta 1 Feb and 2+ at Manyas G. 17 Sept 72.

S. Coastlands: 4 at Akyatan G. 10 Jan 72 and 1 at Akyayan G. 1 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: A total of 11 at Tuz G. 24-25 Jan 70 and 6 on 15 Jan 72.

LARUS AUDOUINII (AUDOUIN'S GULL)

Status uncertain; a regular visitor in small numbers to the Mediterranean and Aegean coasts, occasionally in the Sea of Marmara. No definite evidence of breeding, but it could well do so.

W. Anatolia: 3 ads. at Gokova 27 Aug 70 (JB & JB).

S. Coastlands: A single individual amongst a colony of *L. argentatus* on a small, rocky island off Gilindire (W of Silifke) 5 June 71 (KW) and 3 ads. on a rocky islet off Tasucu (W of Silifke) 4 July 73, where the species was also noted in spring 72, (PSH). No evidence of breeding from either locality, however.

Other records were 1 at Gazipasa 5 Aug and 1 on 6 Aug, 6 Goksu Delta 9 Aug and 1 on 11 Aug 70 (SB et al.), 2 E of Alanya 20 May (WV), 6 ads. at the Seyhan Delta (S of Tarsus) 22 May 71 (GG), 1 near Side 4 April (KW), 2 ads. near Alanya 4 May (DG, JDRV) and 8 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72 (MB et al.).

CHLIDONIAS NIGER (BLACK TERN)

Very local summer visitor in moderate numbers to marshy wetlands in W. Anatolia, the C. Plateau and probably Thrace. Recently recorded in the East in summer, but no evidence of breeding. Fairly widespread and fairly common on passage in wetlands and coastal areas throughout the country, locally in larger numbers. (Presumably more common on passage than records suggest, since many records of

unidentified Chlidonias sp. in autumn).

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread in coastal areas (including the Bosphorus) and in wetlands inland throughout the region early July-late Sept. Generally small numbers, but c50 at Yenice G. 3 Sept 70 and up to 150 at Balik G. 7 July-6 Aug 71. In spring; 3 at Yenice G. on 12 May, some on 16 May 70 and 7 on 27 May 71, with 5 between Ismetpasa and Gerde 16 May 70.

Thrace: 26+ in suitable breeding habitat at the Meric Delta 23-24 June 73, but no definite evidence of breeding; also c30 there 26 Aug 71. Apart from autumn records at the Bosphorus (see above), 1 along the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 20 April 70, c50 between Kesan and Canakkale 4 May, some at B. Gekmece 25 Sept 72 and 1 there 19 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Present in moderate numbers in suitable habitat at Apolyont G., the known breeding locality, early May-late Aug, max. 50+ on 28 June 73. Elsewhere at least 2 at Bafa G. 24 Aug 70, 30-50 on 1 June 71 and c30 on 7 May 72, 1 at Manyas G. 1 Sept, 1 on 29 Sept 71 and 3 on 30 Sept 73, 2 S of Ayvalik 15 April, 3 on 16 April 71 and c80 on 6 May 72, with 1 near Izmir 16 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded late July-mid Oct at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, generally in small numbers, but 170+ at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72 and 40-50 on 21-25 Sept 73. The only other autumn records were of 2 W of Finike 28 Aug 70 and c175-225 at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72. In spring recorded late April-mid May from the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, the Alanya and Manavgat areas and Burdur G., generally in small numbers, max. 21 in the Alanya area 2 May 72. Elsewhere 1 W of Finike 13 May 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region late April-late May and mid July-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, but 100+, ads. and juvs., at Kulu G. 27 July and 300+, ads. and juvs., in wetlands near Yarma 26 July 71. Also 10 at Hotamis G. 6 June, 1 at Eregli G. 8 June 71 and some at Kulu G. 3 June 72, but no definite evidence of breeding.

S.E. Turkey: Several at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Recorded at Cildir G. and in the Van G. area early Aug-mid Sept, generally in small numbers, but 30 between Erzurum and Van 5 Sept 73. Also up to 4 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 7-20 Aug and 2 between Mus and Tatvan 24 Aug 71. The only spring records were of 6 at Ardahan 12 May, 6 at Cildir G. 16 May and 3 at Erzincan 18 May 70. Also 1 in marshes near Dogubayazit 15 June 73, but no evidence of breeding.

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CHLIDONIAS LEUCOPTERUS (WHITE-WINGED BLACK TERN)

Status uncertain; fairly widespread and common passage migrant in wetlands and coastal areas, especially in the eastern two-thirds of the country. Regularly recorded throughout summer, but no evidence of breeding from any area. (Presumably even more common on passage than records suggest, since there were many records of unidentified Chlidonias sp. in autumn).

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in considerable numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta

early July-mid Sept, max. 200 on 13-14 Sept 73; also 320 there on 30 April 70. Elsewhere 5 at Yenicaga G. 12 May 70, 1 on 27 May 71 and 1 on 10 July 73, c40 at Camlihemsin (SW of Ardesen) 26 Aug 71, 5 at Izmit 9 Aug 72, 2 at Tortum G. 16 Aug and up to 15 at Ardesen 29 Aug-8 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

W. Anatolia: 30 at Apolyont G. 30 April, up to 30 on 9 May, 14 on 6 Sept 70, 2 on 28 May, 5 on 22 Aug 72 and 1 on 30 Sept 73. 1 S of Ayvalik 6 May, 14 at Bafa G. 7 May 72 and 10 on 27 Sept 73, with 34 at Koycegiz G. 11 May, 5 at Iznik G. 21 May, 3 at Civril G. 20-21 July, 3 at Manyas G. 20 Aug, 4 at Bandirma harbour 23 Aug 72, 1-2 at Izmir 9 May and 50-60 near Marmara G. 10 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region late April-late May (earliest 20 April 73 Karatas), generally in small numbers, max. 20 at the Ceyhan Delta 8 May 70. Recorded in considerable numbers at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas late July-late Sept, max. c300 at the Goksu Delta 27-28 July, 100 on 20 Aug 71, c100 on 28 Aug and 350-375 on 21-25 Sept 73, with 100 at the Seyhan Delta 16 Sept 73. 3 late birds near Karatas 21 Oct 70. Elsewhere in autumn; 1 near Serik 29 Aug 70, some at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72 and 3 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread in wetlands throughout the region late April-late May and early July-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers in spring, max. 55 at Mogan G. 11 May 70, but in larger numbers in autumn, max. c350 at Aksehir G. 4 Aug 71, 120 at Hotamis G. 31 July and 150 at Kulu G. 5-6 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: c20 near Birecik 3 May 70 and 2 there in late Aug 73.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread in wetlands (including river valleys) throughout the region early-mid May and early Aug-mid Sept, in considerable numbers in the Van G. area, max. c300 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72 and c300 near Van 13 May 73. (Most of c500 *Chlidonias* sp. near Van 21 Aug 72 were thought to be of this species.) Also c15 at Ercek G. 4 June, 6 at Bendimahi (Van G.) 5 June and 8-9 near Erzurum 8 June 72, but no suggestion of breeding.

CHLIDONIAS HYBRIDA (WHISKERED TERN)

Local breeding summer visitor in considerable numbers in marshy wetlands in Thrace, W. Anatolia and on the Central Plateau. More widespread, generally in smaller numbers, on passage, mainly through the western two-thirds of the country. Regularly recorded in winter in fairly small numbers on the Central Plateau and in the south.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Yenicaga G. 12 May 70 and 2 on 27 May 71.

Thrace: c40 pairs breeding on floating lilies at Gala G., Meric Delta, 24 June 73. The only other record was of 12 in suitable breeding habitat at Terkos G. 20 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Present at Apolyont G., the known breeding site, in considerable numbers late April-late Sept, max. c300 (including several imm.) on 28 June 70. Several were seen catching frogs there 5 Aug 72. The only other records were of 2 at Manyas G. 1 Sept 71, 1 at Izmir 11 May, 1 near Kusadasi 22 May and 3 at

Bandirma harbour 23 Aug 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 30 April, 1 on 8 Aug, up to 6 on 9-12 Oct 70 and 2 on 14 Sept 72. 8 at Amik G. 2 May, 1 at Karatas 21 Oct 70, 2 E of Antalya 19 May 71, up to 3 at Alanya 2-6 May, at least 15 at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72, 5 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug and 1 at Tuzla G. 18 Sept 73. In winter; 12 at the Goksu Delta 20 Jan, 15 on 29 Nov 70 and 3 on 25 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Present late April-early Aug at Hotamis G. (max. 100 pairs on 6 June 71), Gogenc G. (10 pairs on 2 June 72) (breeding confirmed both localities) in the wetlands near Yarma (max. 150 pairs feeding newly fledged young 25-26 July 71) and at Aksehir G. (max. 100, ads. and juvs., 3-8 Aug 71, with ads. feeding newly fledged young), which are both probable breeding sites. Elsewhere 1 near Cay 27 April 70, 1 in the Konya area 25 April 71, 4 at Eregli G. 8 June 71, 3 on 13-16 July 72 and at least 4 on 30 April 73, with 2 near Temelli 3 May 73. In winter; 9 at Hotamis G. 16 Jan 70 and 4 on 21 Nov 71, 5 at Kurbaga G. 24 Nov 70, 4 on 3 Jan and 2 on 20 Nov 71, with 1 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70 and 14 at Aksehir G. 21 Jan 71.

E. Turkey: 2 at Arin G. 18 Aug 72.

GELOCHELIDON NILOTICA (GULL-BILLED TERN)

Widespread and common summer visitor to wetlands on the Central Plateau, locally in much smaller numbers in W. Anatolia and probably also in Thrace, the East and elsewhere. More widespread, but generally only in moderate numbers, on passage throughout the country. Frequently observed at some distance from water.

Black Sea Coastlands: 3 at Izmit 14 May and 1 at Yenice G. 27 May 71, with 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug 72.

Thrace: Recorded in suitable breeding habitat at the Meric Delta early May-late Aug, generally in small numbers, but 30+ on 26 Aug 71. Also 2 at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat at the B. Menderes Delta early May-late Aug. Elsewhere 6 at Inciralti (W of Izmir) 21 Aug 70 and c10 on 21 May 71, 3 at Civril G. 20-21 July 72 and 3 at Acigol 3 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Recorded mid March-early May (earliest 14 March 72 Erdemli) in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, at Erdemli and in the Alanya and Manavgat areas, in moderate numbers, max. 91 in the Alanya area 14 April 71 and 80+ at the Goksu Delta 19 April 73 (the latter following the plough). In autumn recorded at the Goksu Delta early Aug-mid Oct (last 19 Oct 70) in small numbers. Elsewhere 10 (including 3 juvs.) at Karamik G. 18-19 July 72 and 3 at Beysehir G. 20 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread and common breeding visitor late April-early Aug in wetlands throughout the region south of a line from Aksehir G. to Mogan G., Seyfe G. and Kurbaga G. Generally in moderate numbers, but in larger numbers at Kulu G. (max. 300 pairs on 3 June 72), Bugur G. (max. 130 pairs on 2 June 72), Seyfe G.

(1000 pairs on 2 June 71), Eregli G. (max. 80 pairs on 8 June 71) and Karapinar Ovasi (80 pairs on 9 June 71). At Kulu G. many still had eggs on 14-15 July 71, but many young had already fledged.

S.E. Turkey: 2 near Birecik 3 May 70.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat at Van G. early June-mid Sept, max. c12 at Bendimahi 5 June 72. Elsewhere 5 on the Murat N. between Elazig and Tatvan 6 Aug 71.

HYDROPROGNE TSCHEGRAVA (CASPIAN TERN)

Very local breeding summer visitor in fairly small numbers to saline wetland habitat on the Central Plateau, perhaps also in the East. More widespread but generally uncommon on passage, mainly in coastal areas, across the country. Occasionally recorded in winter at coastal localities in the south-west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: 7 flew E off Burgaz 2 Sept 71 and 2 flew E at Ardesen 3 Sept 73.

Thrace: 20+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 2 at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Manyas G. 12 April and 2 on 1-2 Sept 71, 2 on 16 Sept and 18 on 17 Sept 73, 10 at the B. Menderes Delta 19 Aug 71, 7 at Acigol 16 Sept, 2 at Inciralti (W of Izmir) 6-21 Oct and 2 at Cigli (NW of Izmir) 20 Oct 72. In winter; 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 7-8 Jan 70, 3 on 15 Jan 71, 3 on 1 Feb and 5 on 2 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 8 Aug 70, 2 on 20 Aug 71 and 1 on 7 Sept 72, 1 at the Seyhan Delta (S of Tarsus) 12 April 71 and 3 at the Seyhan Baraji 16 Sept 73. In winter recorded only at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta; 1 at Akyatan G. and 2 at Akyayan G. 10 Jan, 1 at Tuzla G. 11 Jan 72, 1 at Iskeke lagoon and 3 at Akyayan G. 1 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: A colony of c25 pairs was found at Tuz G., the known breeding locality, 31 May 71 (KW). Of the nests examined, 6 were empty, 6 had 2 eggs, 5 had 3 eggs, 3 had 1 egg and 1 young, 1 had 2 eggs and 1 young, and 4 had 2 young. The oldest chick was about 8 days old. No birds were seen and the colony was unoccupied in 1970, 1972 and 1973, perhaps due to higher salinity in the lake (KW). No other records.

E. Turkey: In the Van G. area; 6 in the Bendimahi area 8 May 70, 11 on 1 June 71 and several on 5 June 72, 6 near Adilcevaz 12 Aug 70, 1 at Van 12 Aug 71, 1 on 4 June and 1-2 on 21 Aug 72, with 1 at Arin G. 18 Aug and 1 at Tatvan 22 Aug 72, but no actual evidence of breeding. Also 1 at Cildir G. 23 Aug 73.

STERNA SANDVICENSIS (SANDWICH TERN)

Fairly widespread and generally not uncommon passage migrant in coastal areas, wintering in coastal areas in the western two-thirds of the country. Locally in much larger numbers. Occasionally inland on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded from late Sept-early April in the Bosphorus, along the Marmara coast eastwards to Izmit and in the area around Samsun and the Kizilirmak Delta (including inland at the Delta), generally in small numbers, but 200 at Samsun 27 Jan 70 and c450 between Buyukada and Yalova 13 Jan 72.

Also 6 at Izmit 27 May 71. Elsewhere 2 at Ardesen 9 Sept and 1 on 10 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded in the Bosphorus and along the Marmara coast westwards to the vicinity of Tekirdag, also inland on B. & K. Cekmece, late Sept-early April. Generally in moderate numbers, but c150 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70 and 130 on 31 Dec 71. Elsewhere 7 at Meric Delta 15 Nov 71 and 50 flying E at Kilyos 30 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded at the B. Menderes Delta and in the Izmir area late Oct-late May, generally in small numbers, but c100 at the B. Menderes Delta 24 Jan-2 Feb 72. Also some at Izmir 7 June 72. Elsewhere 2 near Yalova 3 Jan 70, several at Canakkale 16 April 71, 1 near Ayvalik 6 May and several at the K. Menderes Delta 7 June 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas and at Erdemli early Nov-late March, generally in small numbers, but 54 at Tuzla G. 5 Jan 71 and c40 at Karatas 9 March 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Cubuk I Baraji 5 June 70, 2 at Aksehir G. 9 April 72 and 2 at Eregli G. 28 April 73.

STERNA HIRUNDO (COMMON TERN)

Widespread and common summer visitor to wetlands etc. on the Central Plateau, breeding locally, generally in smaller numbers, in coastal areas and wetlands, including along river valleys, in most other areas of the country, but perhaps absent from the South East. More widespread on passage in larger numbers. Recently recorded in winter on the Black Sea coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present, generally in moderate numbers, at the Kizilirmak Delta, a suitable breeding site, late April-mid Sept, max. 100 on 30 April-1 May 70 and 300 on 6-12 Sept 73. Also recorded in small numbers at Yenicaga G., another suitable breeding site, mid May-mid July. Otherwise widespread along all coasts early Aug-late Sept, generally in moderate numbers, but 234 flying E at Trabzon 5 Sept 71 and up to 900 daily (mostly moving E) at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 20 pairs breeding on an island in B. Cekmece (4 fledged young seen, 3 unfledged young) 19 June, 3 pairs breeding at Kavak, Dardanelles, 24 June and some, probably breeding, at the Meric Delta 23-24 June 73. In autumn widespread on all coasts and inland in wetlands throughout the region late July-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, but 130+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71. The only spring record was of 3 between Gelibolu and Eceabat 4 April 73.

W. Anatolia: Present from late March-early Oct in suitable breeding habitat in the Marmara lakes, in the Izmir area and at the B. & K. Menderes Deltas (although breeding only confirmed from Apolyont G.). Generally in moderate numbers, max. c75 at Apolyont G. 4-6 Aug 72 and c200 there 28 June 73. Elsewhere 10 pairs almost certainly breeding near Ezine 20 May 70 and 1 pair breeding near Pasakoy

(S of Ayvacik) 26 June 73. Also 10 near Kusadasi 4 Oct 70, 2 W of Bergama 15 April 71 and 2 at Koycegiz G. 11 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Present at the Goksu Delta, where it bred in small numbers, late Feb-mid Oct (earliest 22 Feb 72); larger concentrations in spring, max. 200+ on 25-26 April 70. Also recorded in moderate numbers in coastal areas from the vicinity of Serik eastwards to Iskenderun and inland at Burdur G. mid March-mid May, max. 80 at Iskenderun 3 May 70. The only other records were of 3 at Iskenderun 2 July, 10 flying E at Erdemli 13 Nov 70, 10-20 at Karamik G. 18-19 July, 2 at Karatas 28 July 72, some at Beysehir G. 3 July and some on 20-21 Aug, with 25 at the Seyhan Baraji 16 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread mid April-mid Sept in wetlands throughout the region south of a line from Aksehir G. to Mogan G., Seyfe G. and Kurbaga G., generally in moderate numbers, but larger numbers in the breeding season at Seyfe G. (60 pairs on 2 June 71), Kurbaga G. (50 pairs on 27 May 72), Eregli G. (100 pairs on 8 June 71) and in wetlands near Yarma (50 pairs on 9-11 June and 22-26 July 71), with other max. of 150+ at Mogan G. 23 April 70 and c100 (ads. and juvs., some juvs. newly fledged) at Aksehir G. 4 Aug 71. At Seyfe G. on 2 June 71, 7 nests had 2 eggs, 41 had 3 eggs and the remaining pairs had young. Birds were still incubating eggs in wetlands near Yarma on 26 July 71. Elsewhere 1 on a river N of Delice 7 June 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Hazar G. 5 May and 1 at Birecik 3 July 70, but no evidence of breeding.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread in moderate numbers in wetlands, including river valleys, throughout the region early-mid May and mid Aug-mid Sept, max. 55 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 30+ near Van 21 Aug 72. Small numbers present in the breeding season along river valleys from the Askale area eastwards through Agri to the vicinity of Dogubayazit, max. c15 near Askale 10 June 70. The only other breeding season record was of a pair E of Tunceli 13 June 73.

STERNA PARADISATA (ARCTIC TERN)

Vagrant. Recently recorded in the East in spring.

E. Turkey: 2 between Taslicay and Yoncali 1 May 70 (RES et al.).

STERNA ALBIFRONS (LITTLE TERN)

Rather local summer visitor to the Central Plateau and even more locally in Thrace, W. Anatolia and probably every other region except the Black Sea Coastlands. Locally in considerable numbers, but generally in moderate numbers. Breeding in coastal areas and in wetlands and along rivers in the interior. More widespread on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 30 April 70, 30 on 11 Aug 72 and up to 50 there 6-13 Sept 73. 1 at Ardesen 9 May 70 and up to 303 daily at

Ardesen 3-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 6 pairs showing territorial display at Kavak, Dardanelles, 24 June 73 indicates breeding. Elsewhere c20 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and some at B. Cekmece 25 Sept 72.

W. Anatolia: At the B. Menderes Delta, a known breeding locality, 6 along the B. Menderes N. 19 May 70, c20 at Bafa G. 1 June 71 and 4 on 7 May 72, with 1-2 in the Delta on 6 June 72. Elsewhere 10 at Apolyont G. 6 Sept 70 and 12 on 6 Aug 72, with some at Manyas G. 16 May and 1 on 29 Sept 71, 1 at Izmir 7 June and 20+ at Acigol 16 Sept 72.

S. Coastlands: Present in suitable breeding habitat at the Goksu Delta mid April-late Sept (earliest 10 April 71), generally in moderate numbers, but c300 on 20 Aug 71. Elsewhere c40 at Amik G. 1-2 May, 1 at the Ceyhan Delta 8 May 70 and 15 at Karatas 23 May 71.

C. Plateau: Present and breeding, often in considerable numbers, at several wetlands late April-mid July; Gez G. (at least a few pairs on 12 June 71), Seyfe G. (60 pairs on 2 June 71, when 7 nests with 2 eggs, 41 with 3 eggs), Kurbaga G. (max. 40 pairs on 27 May 72), Eregli G. (max. 80 pairs on 8 June 71), Hotamis G. (10 pairs on the E side on 7 June 71), in the wetlands near Yarma (max. 60 pairs on 11 June and 23-26 July 71) and at Gogenc G. (2 pairs on 2 June 72). Elsewhere 1 at Golbek G. 10 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Present in the Birecik area from early May-early July. 34 pairs were found breeding in this area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Present in moderate numbers in suitable breeding habitat at Van G. early June-mid Sept, max. 40 at Van 18 Sept 73. Other records indicative of breeding were 6 along the river near Askale 10 June, some near Agri 24 July 70 and 1 along a river near Mus 5 June 73. Otherwise 2 at Ardahan 12 May 70 and 1 on 14 Sept 73, 3 at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 1 on 2 Sept 73.

PTEROCLES ORIENTALIS (BLACK-BELLIED SANDGROUSE)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant on the Central Plateau and somewhat more locally in some adjacent areas and in the East and South East. Regularly recorded on passage in the south, generally in small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: 10 at c30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70 were on the extreme southern edge of the region.

W. Anatolia: 120 at Acigol 14 Jan 70, some 11-13 Aug 71, 1 on 5 Jan and 5 on 16 Sept 72 were in the extreme south-east of the region.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in suitable breeding habitat early May-late Aug in the Pinarbasi, Camardi (near the Aladag) and Pozanti areas, generally in small numbers, but 50 near Pozanti 16 Aug 70. Also some at Karamik G. 9 Aug, some at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71, 37 at Calti G. 5 Jan 72 and 4 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73. Records from coastal areas and in the lowlands N of Antakya were; 3 at Akyatan G. 27 Nov 70 and 2 on 4 Jan 71; 3 at the Goksu Delta 9 April 71, 4 on 22 Feb and 37 on 25 Feb 72, with 4 at Amik G. 5 March, 2 near Karatas 11 March and 5 on

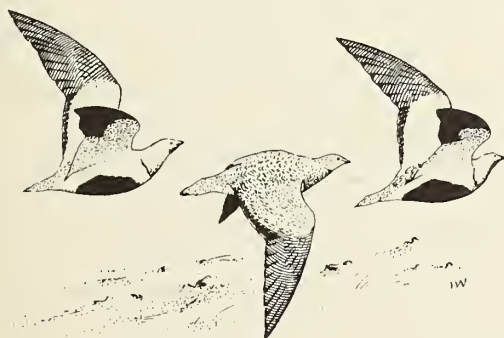
12 March, 3 flying E at Erdemli 16 March, 3 flying W on 17 March and 6 flying E on 27 March 72.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region south of a line from Aksehir G. to Mogan G., Seyfe G. and Kurbaga G., often in considerable concentrations, max. 134 at Tuz G. 22 Nov 70, c150 on 16 Sept 71 and 120 on 2 Oct 73, with 110 at Eregli G. 24 Nov 70, 161 near Cihanbeyli 24 Nov 71 and 120 near Kurbaga G. 11-12 July 72.

A nest in a depression in bare earth near Tuz G. 14 May 70 contained 1 egg, whilst another nest at Yesilhisar on 27 May 72 contained 3 eggs. Elsewhere 1 S of Corum 15 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: At least 8 E of Urfa 23 April and some in the Birecik area April-June 73.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread in moderate numbers early May-late Sept in the Van G., Ercek G. and Asvan (NW of Elazig) areas and from the Askale area eastwards through Horasan and Agri to Kagizman, Igdır and the Dogubayazit area, max. 38 at Kagizman 4 Sept and 31 N of Erçis 5 Sept 73. A late record of 8 near Erzincan 13 Nov 70.



PTEROCLES ALCHATA (PIN-TAILED SANDGROUSE)

Status uncertain; possibly a breeding summer visitor in considerable numbers in the south-east. One recent record from the Central Plateau in late spring - perhaps the result of an invasion.

C. Plateau: A total of 11 along the E side of Tuz G. 30 May 71 (KW) were perhaps the result of an incursion from further south-east. No evidence of breeding.

S.E. Turkey: 1500-2000 near Akcakale and 25 S of Ceylanpinar 6 May, 200 flying S near Ceylanpinar and 50 between Ceylanpinar and Viransehir 7 May 70 (SC et al.), 160 W of Kilis 8 April, 200 at Birecik 10 April and 44 W of Birecik 11 April 71 (KW), nearly 50 between Harran and Akcakale 27 May and 2 E of Urfa 28 May 71 (GG) and c80 daily from April-June 73 in the Birecik area (UH).

COLUMBA PALUMBUS (WOOD PIGEON)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in the S. Coastlands, rather more locally over much of the rest of the country, but especially local on the C. Plateau and in the South East, and apparently absent from Thrace. Generally in the drier, coniferous forest areas, mainly in uplands. More widespread across the country on passage, wintering in the west and south, occasionally on the C. Plateau. Locally in considerable numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded from early May-late Aug in suitable habitat from the vicinity of Duzce eastwards to the Gerede area and from the vicinity of the Zigana pass, Gumushane and Bayburt eastwards to Ispir and Ardanuc, generally in small numbers, but 40 at Gerede 9 July 70. Also recorded on passage at Camlica late Sept-early Oct in considerable numbers. Most in 1973, when 11780 flew E from 24 Sept-8 Oct (peak 3325 on 2 Oct). Also 1 at Camlica 27 Aug 72. Elsewhere 2 flew E at Ardesen 9 May 70.

Thrace: Several hundred S of Kesan 13 Jan, some at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71, 2 near Seymen (W of Silivri) 26 March, 60+ at B. Cekmece 2 Oct 72, 100 at K. Cekmece 6 Oct and 2 between Edirne and Istanbul 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded throughout the year in moderate numbers in the area from Aphrodisias (SW of Denizli) and the area NW of Kizilhisar north-eastwards to the Acigol area and the Sandikli area, max. 31 near Acigol 7 April 73. Also recorded in small numbers on Uludag mid May-early Sept. Other breeding season records were 1 near Tuzla (W of Ayvacik) and 1 in pine-woods near Ayvacik 26 June, with 2 near Gurece (near Ezine) 27 June 73. Otherwise 100 flying W at Marmara G. 6 Jan, 30+ at the B. Menderes Delta 8-11 Jan 70 and 2 on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72, with c100 at Kus Cenneti 15 Jan and c10000 there in an enormous concentration on 24-31 March, 1 near Manyas G. 30 March and 6 S of Izmir 3 April 72, with some at Manyas G. 19 Jan 73. 2 at Kus Cenneti 7 May 70 were probably late migrants.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the year in the area from the Aladag westwards through the Main Taurus to Beysehir G., the Uluborlu area, Salda G., Elmalı and the coastal area between Antalya and Alanya (but not in the Goksu or Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas). Recorded at up to 2300m in the Taurus. Generally in moderate numbers in the breeding season, but large concentrations in winter, max. c300 at Burdur G. 16 Jan, several hundred W of Antalya 1 Dec 70, c400 at Yesilova 30 Nov 71 and several hundred between Korkuteli and Bucak 8 Jan 72. At Erdemli 209 flew E from 29 Oct-17 Nov. The only other record was of 1 at Karatas 21 Oct 70.

C. Plateau: 1 at Kizilcahamam 12 May, c20 on 2 June 70 and 6 on 10 July 73, 1 S of

Kutahya 29 April 70, some at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) in mid July 71 and 2 between Ankara and Kirikkale 9 July 73 were all in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 30-50 near Eskisehir Jan 72 and 2 near Cavuscu G. 13 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 8 near Karkamis (S of Birecik) 14 May 73 were presumably late migrants.

E. Turkey: c100 between Solhan and Mus 6 May 70, 1 near Mus 6 Aug and 20 on 24 Aug, 2 along the SE side of Van G. 24 Aug 71, 6 between Bingol and Mus 2 June 72 and 1 at Tanyeri 29 Aug 73.

COLUMBA OENAS (STOCK DOVE)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in fairly small numbers in well-wooded upland areas over much of the country, except apparently Thrace, the South East and much of the Central Plateau. More widespread on passage, wintering in the western two-thirds of the country, but mainly in the west and south-west; locally in considerable numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Records in suitable breeding habitat were; 2 between Hendek and Abant 7 April, 1 near Bolu 12 May and 1 on 2 June, 2 near Havza and 2 near Samsun 8 June, 1 near the Zigana pass and 2 near Torul 9 June, 2 S of Gumushane 10 June and 12 at Gerede 9 July 70. Otherwise 1 at Camlica 23 March 70, 1 flying S at Burgaz 2 Sept, 6 at Camlica 26 Sept 71 and 29 flying E there 22 Sept-3 Oct 73.

Thrace: 6 at B. Cekmece 3 Jan 70, 16 between Kesan and Enez 13 Jan 71 and 100 at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: 6 near Salihli 15 April and 12 SW of Denizli in mid Aug 71 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 1 at Apolyont G. 4 Jan, 1 at Iznik G. 28 Sept 70, 2 near Biga 16 Nov 71, 6 at Kus Cenneti 15 Jan, c30 on 17 Jan and c20 on 24-31 March 72, with 3 at Acigol 13 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: c80 at Beysehir G. 2 Aug, 2 in the Karatas G. area 15-17 Aug 71, 1 S of Altinyayla 9 April and 3 S of Beysehir G. 13 April 73 were all in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 20 at the Goksu Delta 9 Oct, 305 flying E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov, 50 between Karagol and Avlan G. 1 Dec, 24 at Hoyran G. 11 Dec 70, 40 at Burdur G. 18 Jan, 100 between Tefenni and Golhisar and 70 between Tefenni and Korkuteli 19 Jan 71, 1 near Bucak 8 Jan and 2 near Hoyran G. 9 Jan 72, with 8 at Burdur G. 16 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: 1 at Aksehir 5 May 71 was near suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 10 near Cay 19 Jan, 9 at Eber G. 20 Jan, 3 between Cay and Cobanlar 21 Jan, 60 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan, 2 N of Aksehir 13 Dec, 22 at Aksehir 15 Dec, 25 N of Aksehir 17 Dec, some S of Sereflikochisar 19 Dec 70 and 23 at Hirfanli Baraji 26 Dec 71.

E. Turkey: 1 between Sarikamis and Karakurt 17 May 70 and 2 near Hasancelebi (NW of Malatya) 26 Aug 71 were in or near suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise c20 E of Erzincan 13 Nov and 2 near Erzincan 14 Nov 70.

COLUMBA LIVIA (ROCK DOVE)

Widespread and common resident throughout the country in a feral state, but pure populations are less numerous and restricted to rocky upland areas and sea-cliffs. Often recorded in large numbers but especially numerous on the Central Plateau and at Istanbul. Found nesting on buildings, ruins, rocky crags and sea-cliffs. It would be helpful if observers provided full details of all sightings of feral or wild-type Rock Doves so that a more detailed picture of the distribution of the 'species' can be built up.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, locally in considerable numbers, max. up to c500 in the Uskudar/Kadikoy area of Istanbul 8 Aug-27 Sept 72. Although feral populations extended into lowland areas, pure populations were restricted to sea-cliffs and upland areas inland.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, locally in considerable numbers, max. up to c500 in European Istanbul 8 Aug-27 Sept 72. The only records of pure populations came from the Dardanelles, however.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region, locally in considerable numbers, max. c400 near Acigol 10 April 72. Pure populations were restricted to upland areas inland and coastal cliffs.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, locally in considerable numbers, max. 300 near Hoyran G. 18 Jan 70 and several hundred on 15 Jan 73, with several hundred near Kizilhisar 17 Jan and 200 near Pinarbasi 28 Aug 73. Found up to 3000m in the Taurus. Pure populations were restricted to upland areas inland and to sea-cliffs.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region (both feral and pure populations), often in considerable numbers, max. 300 near Cay 19 Jan, 400 between Cay and Ilgin 22 Jan 70 and at least 600 at Aksehir G. 11 Jan 73.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region (both feral and pure populations), locally in considerable numbers, max. several hundred at Urfa 7 May 70 and 100 at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region (both feral and pure populations), locally in considerable numbers, max. several hundred (pure-type) at Akdamar Island (Van G.) 9 May 70, several hundred on 3 June 72 and c400 on 19 Aug 72, with several hundred near Bazargan 12 Dec 73.

STREPTOPELIA DECAOCTO (COLLARED DOVE)

Widespread and common resident in Thrace, W. Anatolia and parts of the S. Coastlands, locally in smaller numbers on the C. Plateau, in the South East and in the western and central Black Sea Coastlands. A few recent records from the eastern Black Sea Coastlands and the East, but no evidence of breeding. These may have been the result of erratic movements. Mainly found in and around towns and villages.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the year from the Istanbul area eastwards to Izmit, max. up to 40 in the Uskudar/Kadikoy area

28 Aug-30 Sept 71. Also a few about villages S of Samsun 8 June 70 (SCM). The only other record was of 1 at Trabzon 13 Aug 72 (DKB), but no evidence of breeding.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region all year, max. 60 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70, c150 at Corlu in Jan 72 and 50+ between Ipsala and Istanbul on 8 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout most of the region all year, but not recorded east of a line from the Inegol area to the Salihli area and Dinar. Generally in moderate numbers, but max. c100 at Aydin 13 Jan, 200 at Izmir 1 Oct 70 and 150+ on 17 Sept 72, with c150 S of Bandirma 18 Jan and 100 at the B. Menderes Delta 23 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in coastal lowlands throughout the region and also inland throughout the region west of a line from Antalya to Burdur; also in the areas around Kirikhan and Maras. Recorded in moderate numbers, max. 40+ at Silifke 14 Sept, 50+ at Anamur and 50+ in the Alanya area 15 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded throughout the year only at Ankara, Golbasi (S of Ankara), Kayseri, Konya and from Eskisehir northwards to Izmit, generally in moderate numbers, but c400 at Ankara 14 Dec 72.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded throughout the year in moderate numbers in the Gaziantep area, between Birecik and Urfa, and in the Akcakale area.

E. Turkey: 2 at Askale 10 June 70 (SCM) and 1 at a pass N of Erzurum 8 June 72 (MHR), but no evidence of breeding.

STREPTOPELIA TURTUR (TURTLE DOVE)

Widespread and generally fairly common summer visitor in woodland and agricultural areas throughout most of the country. More common in the west but apparently rather local in the South East. Even more widespread on passage, often in large numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread early May-early Oct from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Cerkes area, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, in coastal areas from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen, and also inland from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the vicinity of Maden and Ispir. Generally moderate numbers, with larger numbers on passage, max. 125 at Ardesen 9 May 70, 81 flying E and 6 others in the area at Camlica 8 Sept 71, up to 226 at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept and up to 50 at the Kizilirmak Delta 6-12 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region mid April-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, max. 45 at Kilyos 23 April 70 and a total of c800 between Edirne and Istanbul 7 July 73.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread throughout the region, but especially in lowland areas, mid April-late Sept, generally in moderate numbers, max. 30+ at Manyas G. 29 Aug 71 and 400 W of Bandirma 22 Aug 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread throughout the region mid April-mid Oct. Generally in small numbers in the breeding season, but larger numbers on passage, max. at least 50 at the Goksu Delta 25 April 70 and c57 there 29 April 72, 80+

between Anamur and Antalya 15 Sept 72 and a considerable movement, with flocks of up to 50 flying E, at Mersin 16 Sept 73. Late records of 3 flying E at Erdemli 1 Nov and 1 flying E on 2 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread throughout the north of the region in suitable habitat, but more scattered in the south mid April-mid Sept (earliest 11 April 71 N of Karaman). Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season, but in larger numbers on passage, especially in autumn, max. 100 near Eskisehir 27 Aug and c500 at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72. A late individual N of Konya 27 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: The only breeding season records were of 15-20 between Gaziantep and Birecik 6 July and 2 pairs breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73. Otherwise described as 'numerous' on passage from Gaziantep eastwards through Birecik, Akcakale and Urfa to Ceylanpinar and Viransehir 5-8 May, max. 400 between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May and 100 at Gaziantep 8 May 70. Also at least 111 between Urfa and Nusaybin 23 April 73. The only autumn records were 1 at Diyarbakir 23 Aug 71, several between Tatvan and Bitlis 25 Aug 72 and 107 between Bitlis and Diyarbakir 9 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region early May-mid Sept, generally in moderate numbers, but max. c200 between Elazig and Van 2 June, 300 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 4 Sept 72 and 80 between Dogubayazit and Agri 25 Aug 73.

STREPTOPELIA SENEGALENSIS (PALM DOVE)

Local resident in considerable numbers in certain towns in the South East and in smaller numbers in the Istanbul area. Also recently recorded elsewhere in Thrace, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, perhaps escaped birds.

Black Sea Coastlands: Restricted to the Asian part of Istanbul, where moderate numbers were commonly noted in Uskudar, Kadikoy and Suadiye.

Thrace: Commonly noted in moderate numbers in the European part of Istanbul (throughout the old city, at Eyup, Taksim, Bebek and in the western suburbs), max. 88 in the Topkapi area 29 Jan 70. Elsewhere 2 in Edirne on 15 June 71 (GG) may have been escapes rather than the result of a new colonization.

W. Anatolia: 1 in the Sandikli area 29 April 70 (GB). Again perhaps an escape.

S. Coastlands: 2 between Antalya and Alanya 4 Aug 70 (SB et al.) and 4+ in Mersin 18 Aug 71 (GED, MGH) were perhaps escapes or deliberate introductions.

S.E. Turkey: Commonly noted in Gaziantep, Kilis, Birecik and Urfa, max. 250-275 at Birecik 3 July 70.

CUCULUS CANORUS (CUCKOO)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor throughout the country, but apparently local in the South East. Found in the breeding season in a wide variety of habitats, in forested, agricultural and even quite dry, open areas.

Recorded throughout the country on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers late April-late Sept from the Bosphorus eastwards to the vicinity of Cerkes, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, throughout the coastal area from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen and also inland throughout the region from the Zigana pass and the Gumushane area eastwards.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region late April-late Sept.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region early April-early Sept.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region late March-mid Sept (earliest 23 March 72 Erdemli).

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region early April-early Oct (last 3 Oct 73 Bala).

S.E. Turkey: 2 SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70 were the only birds in suitable breeding habitat. 1 near Ceylanpinar 6 May 70 and 2 S of Halfeti 9 April 71 were probably on passage.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers throughout the region early May-late Sept. 2 juvs. were seen begging food, apparently from Anthus campestris, at Kagizman 16 Aug and a juv., presumed reared by Motacilla alba, seen E of Kagizman 17 Aug 72.

CLAMATOR GLANDARIUS (GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOO)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor in W. Anatolia, more locally in Thrace and the S. Coastlands, on the Central Plateau and perhaps in the Black Sea Coastlands. Recently recorded in autumn in the East.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 14 May 73 and 1 imm. on 2 Sept 73. Elsewhere 1 juv. at the Kizilirmak Delta 10 Aug and 1 ad. plus 1 juv. on the 11 Aug 72 (KW).

Thrace: 1 at Kesan 29 April, 1 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and 1 between Gelibolu and Kesan 9 May 73.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region west of a line from the vicinity of Apolyont G. to Civril G. and Acigol early April-early Sept (latest 6 Sept 70 Apolyont G.). Fledged juvs. were seen as early as 4 June 71 at Gulluk G.

S. Coastlands: 1 in the Aladag 6 July, 1 imm. at the Goksu Delta 31 Aug 70, 1 ad. NE of Silifke 28 July 71, 1 at Karatas 10 March, 1 near Side 27 March, up to 2 at Erdemli 16-30 March, 1 at Alanya 2-3 April 72, 1 near Salda G. 8 April and 1 found dead at Side 21 May 73.

C. Plateau: 1 near Cay 12 May, 1 at Cubuk I Baraji 5 June, a pair (male seen courtship feeding female) near Sungurlu 7 June, 1 juv. at Eregli 5 July 70, 1 at Aksehir 5 May, 1 at Obruk Yaylasi (NE of Konya) 6 May 71, 2 near Aksehir 16 May, heard calling at Nevsehir 22 and 30 May, 1 at Yesilhisar 22 May, 1 at Aksehir G. 2 Aug and 1 juv. at Ankara 5 Aug 72. On 21 May 72 a juv., not yet fledged, was found in a nest of Pica pica 4m up in a poplar at Ankara (no P. pica young in the

nest). On 30 May 72 a P. pica nest with 5 eggs was found at Avanos, but subsequently the eggs were found destroyed, after a Great Spotted Cuckoo had been calling in the vicinity.

E. Turkey: 1 in a wood N of Sarikamis 15 Aug 72 (KW) seems likely to have been on passage.

BUBO BUBO (EAGLE OWL)

Status uncertain; probably a thinly distributed resident over most of the country, but perhaps absent from Thrace. Most common on the Central Plateau. Found in all types of wild, rocky country - both in dry, open or forested areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 found dead on the road 30 km NE of Corum 26 Jan 70 and 1 between Erzurum and Ispir 29 Aug 73. 1 at Camlica on 4 Oct 71, hotly pursued by a number of Hooded Crows Corvus corone, Jays Garrulus glandarius and Magpies Pica pica (TM, FTJ) - an unusual locality.

W. Anatolia: 5 calling between Gumussu (Civril G.) and Dinar 6 Dec 70.

S. Coastlands: 2 at the Topbagazi pass (SE of Iskenderun) 14 Aug 70, 2 calling SE of Burdur 17 Jan and 1 calling E of Burdur 30 Nov 71, with 1 calling N of Manavgat 4 April 72.

C. Plateau: 1 found exhausted in Kayseri in early 1970 (January or later) and later released. Up to 2 at Balikdami 1-5 Jan, 1 found dead on a road at Tuz G. 10 Jan, 1 near the E side of Tuz G. 19 May 70, 1 near Cubuk I Baraji 5 June, 1 calling near Soysalli (near Kurbaga G.) 24 Nov 70, 2 calling near Arapli (near Kurbaga G.) 3 Jan, 1 calling E of Aksehir 21 Jan 71 and 1 near the E side of Tuz G. 10 Sept 72.

S.E. Turkey: A pair found breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: 1 seen recently killed at Agri 13 Nov 73.

ASIO OTUS (LONG-EARED OWL)

Status uncertain; apparently thinly distributed in small numbers across the western two-thirds of the country in winter, but only recently recorded in the breeding season in woodland areas in the western Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia and on the Central Plateau. At least some winter records are probably due to the less secretive behaviour of local birds at that season, but some immigration is likely. May occur more widely, but no records in the period in question.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 14 April 70 (EFW, DW).

Thrace: 1 found dead on a road near Luleburgaz 12 Dec 72 (FJK, LJD).

W. Anatolia: Up to 2 regularly recorded at Kus Cenneti throughout the year - a known breeding locality. Also 1 between Kusadasi and Soke and 1 at Kariene, B. Menderes Delta, 14 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK).

S. Coastlands: 1 between Karatas and Adana 28 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK).

C. Plateau: 1 incubating on a nest in a wood W of Aksaray 21 May 70 (KW).

1 near Corum 17 Nov, 1 E of Aksehir 12 Dec 70 and 1 near Aksehir 10 Jan 73 (LJD, FJK).

S.E. Turkey: 12 at Birecik 31 Jan-26 Feb 73, an unusually large concentration (UH).

ASIO FLAMMEUS (SHORT-EARED OWL)

Rather scarce passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers, mainly in the western two-thirds of the country. One recent breeding record (apparently the first definite occurrence for Turkey) from the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Ares Island (Giresun) 4 Sept, 1 at Camlica 1 Oct 71 and 1 on 1 Oct 72, with 1 found dead at Balik G. 4 Jan 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 12 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Akyatan G. 27 Nov 70, 2 at Akyayan G. 25 Nov 71 and 1 at Erdemli 17 March 72.

C. Plateau: A pair seen carrying food to at least 2 well-feathered young in a nest in Juncus vegetation NE of Konya 14 May 70 (DLC, JRM et al.). Also 1 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan 70.

OTUS SCOPS (SCOPS OWL)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands; locally across the rest of the country. Generally in all types of more open, wooded habitat, often near habitation. Also occurs on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 near Camlica late April-late May 70, 1 on 17 Aug 71 and 1 on 5 Sept 72, 2 at Artvin in mid May, 1 near Gumushane 9-10 June 70 and 1 near the Zigana pass 9-11 June 72.

Thrace: 2 S of Kilyos 22-23 April and 1 at Kilyos 13 May 70, up to 3 E of Tekirdag 15-16 April, 2 at the Meric Delta 8 Aug 72, 1 at Karacakoy 21 June and 1 at Kesan 23-24 June 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers late April-late Aug from the Manyas G. area westwards to Gonen, Lapseki and the vicinity of Canakkale, also from Izmir and Cesme southwards through Kusadasi, the B. Menderes Delta and Karaova to the vicinity of Koycegiz. 2-3 near Civril G. 20 July 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region, except the area in the extreme NW to the north of a line from Salda G. to Beysehir G. and the area in the extreme NE to the north of a line from the Aladag to the north end of the Amanos Daglari, late March-mid Sept (earliest 29 March 72 near Serik and latest 10 Sept 73 Ceyhan). Occurred up to 2300m in the Aladag. 1 was seen perched on a nest (probably the old nest of a Chough Phyrrocorax phyrrocorax) in a hole in a rock face in the Aladag 28-29 April 70. A pair were seen feeding 2 chicks in a nest in a hole in a wall at Maden, 1700m, near Pozanti, 17-23 July 71.

C. Plateau: At least 3 W of Ankara 21 April, 1 at Corum 7 June 70, 2 at Avanos 6 April, 1 at Aksehir 4 May, heard at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 11-13 July

and heard at Cumra 31 July-1 Aug 71, 1 near Aksehir 16 May 72 and 1 between Bilecik and Iznik 5 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 3 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Up to 3 at Asvan 7-19 Aug 71, where it was thought to have been breeding.



ATHENE NOCTUA (LITTLE OWL)

Widespread and fairly common resident throughout most of the country, but apparently local in the Black Sea Coastlands. Generally not found at very high altitudes, but has been recorded up to 4200m in the East. Found in more open habitats of all types, especially in rocky areas, villages, ruins etc., but not in areas of dense forest.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present in small numbers from the Bosphorus area eastwards to the Gebze area. The only other records were 1 between Havza and Corum 15 May, 1 30 km NE of Corum and 3 between Havza and Kavak 8 June 70, with 1 at Balik G. and 1 between Corum and Samsun 4 Jan 73.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region. A pair were seen entering a nest deep in a pile of stones in a quarry between Nigde and Camardi (near the Aladag) 14 May 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region, except apparently the area around Kizilcahamam. A pair had a nest with 3 young 3 weeks old in a

sheep-fold near Sereflikochisar 20 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Diyarbakir and Nusaybin. Birds of a very pale, sandy colour, resembling A.n. lilith, were noted at Akcakale 6 May and at Viransehir 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region.

STRIX ALUCO (TAWNY OWL)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather locally distributed resident in small numbers over much of the country, but apparently absent from the East and South East. Found in areas of deciduous and coniferous woodland.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 2 regularly recorded in the Camlica area late April-late Sept. Also 1 at Camlihemsin (SW of Ardesen) 8 May, 1 in the lower Abant valley (SW of Bolu) 16 May, 1 between Samsun and Bafra 18 Nov 70, 2 at Balik G. 1 Jan 71 and 1 N of Borcka (E of Hopa) 31 Aug 73.

Thrace: 1 at Kapikule (NW of Edirne) 20 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Up to 3 regularly recorded throughout the year in a number of localities from the vicinity of Izmir southwards through Kusadasi, Soke, Germencik, the B. Menderes Delta and Bodrum to the vicinity of Koycegiz.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Erdemli 5 and 10 Nov 70, 2 W of Fethiye 5 Dec 71, 1 N of Manavgat 4 April 72, 1 near Burdur 15 Jan, 1 N of Cevizli 13 April and 2 at Pozanti mid-late Aug 73.

C. Plateau: 1 at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 11-13 July 71 and 1 calling at 13.00 hours near Urgup 23 May 72.

TYTO ALBA (BARN OWL)

Status uncertain; recently recorded at Istanbul and also at one locality in the South East. Possibly a more widespread resident, or only a vagrant.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 10 Aug-30 Sept 71 (SS, MB et al.) and 1 watched taking House Sparrows Passer domesticus from trees near the ferry station at Uskudar at c20.30 hours on 1 Sept 71 (MB et al.). (The same bird?)

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Birecik 1 Feb 73 (UH).

CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (NIGHTJAR)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor in the west and south, locally over much of the rest of the country, but apparently absent from most of the South East. Generally in areas of dry scrub or open woodland in the breeding season. Also recorded on passage, when somewhat more widespread.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Artvin 11 May, 1 calling in the Abant valley (SW of

Bolu) 16 May 70, 4 calling at the Kizilirmak Delta 7 July-6 Aug 71 and 5 calling from 3-26 July 72 were in suitable breeding habitat. Even heard calling in the middle of the day. Otherwise regularly recorded on passage in small numbers in the Bosphorus area late Aug-late Sept. Also 1 at Ares Island (Giresun) 4 Sept 71, 1 arriving from the sea at Ardesen 4 Sept, 1 which flew aboard the coastal ferry between Istanbul and Sinop 5 Sept and up to 4 daily (including several arriving off the sea) at the Kizilirmak mouth 6-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 at the edge of a pine forest S of Kesan 20 May 70, 1 at the Meric Delta 27 Aug 71 and at least 2 there 8 Aug 72 were all in suitable breeding habitat.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in suitable habitat early May-late Sept throughout the coastal area from the vicinity of Menemen southwards through Kusadasi, the B. Menderes Delta and Gokova to the vicinity of Koycegiz, also in the area from Uludag westwards to Manyas G. Elsewhere 1 near Civril G. 20 July 72 and 1 displaying near Kosedere Koy (W of Ayvacik) 25-26 June 73.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat in the coastal area from the vicinity of Antalya eastwards to Alanya late March-mid Sept (earliest 27 March 72 near Side). Elsewhere 1 SE of Iskenderun 3 May, 1 between Sogut G. and Antalya 1 Aug, 1 near Ovacik 30 Aug 70, 1 near Kamisli (Aladag) 13 Sept 72, up to 2 at Burdur G. 7-8 May, 5 at Pinarbasi 27 Aug and 1 at the Topbogazi pass (SE of Iskenderun) 28 Sept 73 were all in suitable breeding areas. 2 exhausted migrants in dunes at the Goksu Delta 27 April 70.

C. Plateau: A nest found on a scrub covered hill-side near Cay 12 May, 2 at Erciyes D. 23-24 May, a pair at Cubuk I Baraji 5 June 70 and some at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 11-13 July 71 were all in suitable breeding habitat.

E. Turkey: 1 near Pasinler 10 June, 2 on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug, 2 on the SE side of the Kopdagi pass 16 Sept 70, 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 15 Aug and 5 on 18 Aug 71, 1 at Ercis 17 Aug, up to 2 at Asvan 12-13 Sept 72, 5 at Tunceli 28 Aug and 2 N of Patnos 4 Sept 73 were all in suitable breeding areas.

APUS AFFINIS (LITTLE SWIFT)

Status uncertain; recently found breeding locally in moderate numbers in the parts of the S. Coastlands and the South East on the east side of the Gulf of Iskenderun. Apparently only a summer visitor. Has occurred recently in neighbouring areas on passage.

S. Coastlands: 8-10 along the coast N of Iskenderun 2 July 70 (CAB et al.). c15 pairs breeding in a cliff recess in a deep ravine N of Iskenderun 11 April 71 (KW); perhaps the same locality. Also 1 flew E at Erdemli 28 March 72 (JRH) and 1 between Hassa and Kilis 28 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.).

S.E. Turkey: c25 pairs breeding in a cliff recess in the craggy, semi-desert area W of Kilis 7 April 71 and 60 birds there 19 Aug 72 (KW). A total of 62 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73 (UH). Also 1 at Birecik 29 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.).

APUS PALLIDUS (PALLID SWIFT)

Status uncertain; very probably a breeding summer visitor in small numbers to at least one area in the north-west. Otherwise perhaps only a scarce passage migrant in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Suadiye 26 Sept 72 (LAB).

W. Anatolia: Up to 10+ regularly recorded from 1800-2500m on Uludag late May-early Oct, where it almost certainly breeds in the hotels near the summit (birds seen entering the roofs) and at Kirazli Yayla (MB, GED, MGH, C-AB et al.).

Also 4+ at Bandirma 22 Aug 72 (MB et al.).

S. Coastlands: 1 near Alanya 30 Aug 70 (JB & JB).

APUS APUS (SWIFT)

Widespread and common summer visitor and passage migrant throughout the country. Generally breeding in buildings and ruins, less often in caves and on cliffs.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread from early April-late Sept from the Bosphorus area eastwards to Izmit, Duzce and Bolu, along the coast from Sinop eastwards to Ardesen, and inland throughout the area from the Gumushane and Bayburt areas eastwards to the Yalnizcam pass. Generally in moderate numbers, max. 50 flying S at the Zigana pass 31 Aug 71, 118 flying S to the west of Ispir 14 Aug 72, c150 in the Uskudar/Kadikoy area 7 July and c100 at Izmit and c70 at Bolu 8 July 73.

Thrace: Only recorded in the Istanbul area (as far west as B. Cekmece) and northwards to the Forest of Belgrade, early April-late Sept. Recorded in considerable numbers, max. c650 in Istanbul and its western suburbs 7 July 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region early April-early Oct, often in considerable numbers, being described as 'numerous' in the breeding season at Izmir.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region early March-late Sept (earliest 6 March 72 Antakya). Often in considerable numbers, with largest numbers on passage, max. several thousand near Gilindire 13 April 71, 1000+ over Burdur 7 April, up to 400+ at Silifke 28 April, several hundred flying NW at the Goksu Delta 29 April 72, at least 500 at the Goksu Delta and several hundred between Silifke and Mersin 19 April 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region on passage, but local in the breeding season in the south, although widespread in the north. Often in considerable numbers, max. c200 at Ankara 8 July 73. 5 late birds at Urgup 17 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Hazar G., Diyarbakir and Ceylanpinar, early April-late Aug. Often in considerable numbers, max. several hundred pairs in villages near Gaziantep 8 April 71, several hundred at Birecik and several hundred between Birecik and Urfa 22 April 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region early May-late Sept. Often in considerable numbers, max. 3000 at Ardahan 12 May 70, c500 at Erzurum and c300 between Erzurum and Bazargan 10 July 73. 1 was seen to enter a mud nest on a cliff-face near Ardahan 13 May 70.

APUS MELBA (ALPINE SWIFT)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor to the south and south-west, rather locally across the rest of the country, with large numbers in Istanbul and at Van G. Mainly in upland areas in the breeding season, nesting in caves, around cliffs and sometimes in buildings or ruins. Rather more widespread on passage, locally in considerable numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in large numbers in the Istanbul area late March-early Oct, with up to c2000 regularly noted in late summer/early autumn in the Kadikoy, Uskudar and Camlica areas and smaller numbers as far afield as Sile, Hereke and the Princes Islands. It may only breed in Asian Istanbul itself, however. Also widespread early April-early Sept throughout the mountains from the vicinity of the Zigana pass, Gumushane and Maden eastwards to Ispir, Camlihemsin (S of Ardesen), Uzundere and Ardanuc, generally in small numbers, max. 15 N of Ispir 30 Aug 73. Elsewhere 1 at Bolu 22 July 72 and 1 flying SW at Ardesen 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded in large numbers in the Istanbul area late March-early Oct, with up to c1300 frequently noted in late summer/early autumn in the Istanbul and Bebek area and smaller numbers as far afield as Sariyer, the Forest of Belgrade and Silivri. Only definitely found breeding in Istanbul itself and at Bebek, however. 5 late birds at Istanbul 22 Oct 71. A half complete nest was seen at Istanbul 21 April 70. Elsewhere 2 at Tekirdag 19 July and 5 there 17 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread early April-early Oct in moderate numbers throughout the region south of a line from the Acigol and Pamukkale areas to the Izmir and Cesme areas, max. 25 at Gokova 27 Aug 70 and 20-30 near Soke 15-18 May 72. Elsewhere 'abundant' on Uludag 10 May 70, 10 on 14 Sept 71 and 1 on 30 Sept 73, with 2 at Erdek 27 June, 1 near Apolyont G. 7 Aug 72 and some near Bergama 10 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Recorded throughout the region, except the extreme NW to the north of a line from Isparta to Egridir and Karaman and the extreme NE north of a line from the Aladag to Fevzipasa, mid March-late Nov (latest 24 Nov 71 W of Adana), but not in the coastal lowlands in the breeding season. A very early individual was seen at Anamur 21 Feb 72. Moderate numbers widespread in upland areas in the breeding season, occurring up to 2700m or more in the Aladag. A colony was found at 2200m on Torosdag, above Maden, 17-23 July 71. Much larger gatherings in late summer or on passage, especially in coastal lowlands, max. c200 at Avlan G. 29 Aug, c250 between Anamur and Aydinlik 30 Aug, 200 at the Goksu Delta 9 Oct, up to 244 daily at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70, up to c500 at the Goksu Delta 7-10 April 71, up to 750+ daily at Erdemli 16-31 March 72, up to 400+ at the Goksu Delta 16-18 April and c1500 there 19 April 73.

C. Plateau: Recorded at Goreme early April-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, but 'numerous' on 25 May 70 and 1000+ on 6 April 71. Elsewhere small parties between Ankara and Ulukisla 23 April, 1 at Tuzla G. 23 May, 20 at Tuz G. 17 Aug, 3 near Ankara 3 Sept 70, 30 in the Eregli area 21-24 April 72 and 50 at Karadag (N of Karaman) 7 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: 5 W of Gaziantep 4 May 70 and 100 W of Kilis 19 Aug 72.

E. Turkey: Present in the Van and Akdamar Island (Van G.) areas early May-late

Sept, often in considerable numbers, max. several hundred pairs breeding on cliffs at Akdamar Island 3 June and at least 300 birds there 19 Aug 72, with c250 at Van 17 Sept 73. Elsewhere 6 E of Pasinler 10-11 June 70, 4 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 13 Aug, 100+ near Elazig 24 Aug 71 and a few in early June 72, with several at Ani 7 June 72, 1 between Horasan and Agri 10 July, 1 E of Tanyeri 29 Aug and c80 between Van and Bitlis 20 Sept 73.

CORACIUS GARRULUS (ROLLER)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor almost throughout the country, but local on the Black Sea coast and most common in the west and in the north of the Central Plateau. Generally in open wooded country or in almost any fairly open areas with trees or suitable alternative nest sites in crags, banks, ruins, etc. Even more widespread and in much larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded from late April-early Oct from the Bosphorus and Sile areas eastwards through Izmit and Bolu to the vicinity of Cerkes, from the Merzifon area to Samsun, in the Kizilirmak Delta and in the area inland from the vicinity of Gumushane and Bayburt eastwards through the Ispir area, Uzundere and Tortum G. to Artvin and Ardanuc. Small numbers scattered through these areas in the breeding season, but more common on passage, max. 12 E of Gerede 12 Sept 73. A pair with 2 fledged juvs. at the Kizilirmak Delta 29 July 71. Elsewhere 1 near Unye 14 May 70 and up to 6 at Ardesen 30 Aug-9 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region late April-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, being especially common on autumn passage, max. 120 between Edirne and Istanbul 2 Aug, 80+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, 50+ between Ipsala and Tekirdag 8 Aug 72 and a total of 60+ between Kapikule (NW of Edirne) and Istanbul 7 July 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region mid April-mid Oct, in moderate numbers, being especially common on autumn passage in the north, max. 25 between Canakkale and Bursa 8 May 70, 74 between Apolyont G., Mustafakemalpasa and Manyas G. 4 Aug, 32 between Manyas G. and Apolyont G. 5 Aug, 40+ W of Bandirma 22 Aug 72, 25 between Canakkale and Bursa 29 June, 40 between Bursa and Izmir 1 July and 20-30 between Izmir and Acigol 3 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region mid April-late Oct. Generally in small numbers, with the largest numbers on passage, max. c20 between Mersin and Antalya 16-17 May 70 and 18 between Adana and Osmaniye 30 Sept 73. A late individual at Karatas 28 Nov and another at the Goksu Delta 29 Nov 70. A nest found at Side 2 July 72 contained at least 2 well-grown young and was 8 feet up in a hole in a pine tree. Another pair had a nest in a hole in a cliff-face in a gorge 50 km NW of Adana 9 May 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region late April-early Oct, generally in moderate numbers, but less common in the south in the breeding season. Especially numerous on passage. Largest counts were: a total of 117 between Ankara and Corum 7 June 70, 108 between Eskisehir and Kayseri 5 Aug 71, 84 between Aksehir,

Sivrihisar and Turkmen 17 May, 45 between Tokat and Eskisehir 18 May 72, at least 60 near Yesilhisar 1 May and 60 between Gez G., Ankara and Eskisehir 3 May 73. Late records of 2 near Nigde 22 Oct, 1 at Cumra 27 Oct and 2 near Eregli 23 Nov 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread late April-late Aug throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Hazar G., Diyarbakir and Nusaybin, generally in small numbers in the breeding season, but larger numbers on passage, max. 40 between Viransehir and Gaziantep 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region early May-late Sept, generally in small numbers in the breeding season, but more numerous on passage, max. 170 between Basyurt (W of Bingol) and Tatvan 6 May 70, 76 between Elazig and Mus 6 Aug, 200+ between Elazig and Tatvan 24 Aug, 50+ at Van G. (E side) 24-25 Aug, 50+ between Agri and Kars 26 Aug 71 and 50+ in the Van area 18-21 Aug 72.

CERYLE RUDIS (PIED KINGFISHER)

Rather local but not uncommon resident in wetlands and along rivers in coastal lowlands in the southern part of W. Anatolia and in the S. Coastlands, extending inland along major rivers, also along the major rivers in the South East and adjacent parts of the East. Somewhat more widespread in these areas in winter, with one recent record from the northern part of W. Anatolia at that season.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers throughout the year at the B. & K. Menderes Deltas and at Gulluk G., also in their immediate vicinity, max. at least 8 at the B. Menderes Delta 7-10 Jan 70 and 8 on 24 Jan-2 Feb 72. Elsewhere 1 between Gulluk and Milas 3 Dec, 1 W of Denizli 5 Dec 70, 2 at Marmara G. 7 Dec 71 and 3 at Koycegiz G. 11 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in the Goksu Delta/Silifke area throughout the year, in moderate numbers, max. at least 6 pairs 24-26 April 70, 15+ birds 14 Sept 72 and up to 17 on 21-25 Sept 73. Elsewhere 1 near Golbasi 16 March and 2 on 4 May, 1 along the Goksu N. near Mut 1 July, 1 near Erdemli 29 Nov 70, 1 at Dosemealti (N of Antalya) 19 May, 1 at Karsanti (N of Adana) 13 Sept 71, 1 at the Seyhan Baraji 16 March 72 and 1 between Mersin and Silifke 23 Sept 73.

S.E. Turkey: A pair along the Firat N. at Birecik and another pair along the Firat N. S of Halfeti 9 April 71, 3 pairs breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73, with 2 at Birecik 10 Sept and 3 on 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Some at Kemaliye (NW of Elazig) on the Firat N. in late Aug 70 (CK), up to 2 ads. and 5 juvs. at Asvan (NW of Elazig), also on the Firat N., 7-18 Aug 71, where it probably bred (MCH et al.) and 1 on the Murat N. E of Elazig 24 Aug 71 (AV). All these records were at the extreme N edge of the range of the species.

HALYCON SMYRNENSIS (WHITE-BREASTED KINGFISHER)

Rather local but not uncommon resident in coastal lowlands and along rivers in the southern part of W. Anatolia and in the S. Coastlands.

W. Anatolia: At the K. Menderes Delta; 2 on 22-23 Aug (JB & JB) and up to 2 on 3-5 Oct 70 (JRH). At the B. Menderes Delta; 1 near Kariene 19 May (DLC, RJR et al.), 1 at Bafa G. 3 Dec 70 (LJD, FJK) and 2 on 3 May 71 (RWF, RAJ), 1 at Priene 21 Jan and 1 at Yavoca 23 Jan 72 (DSF). Elsewhere 1 on a river near Yatagan 25 Aug (JB & JB), 1 at Gulluk G. and 1 between Gulluk and Milas 3 Dec 70, 2 at Marmara G. 7 Dec 71 (LJD, FJK) and 2 near Koycegiz 10-11 May 72 (FD, WK).

S. Coastlands: In the Goksu Delta area; 1 on 10 Aug (SB et al.) 2 on 18 Nov 70 (JRH) and 1 on 10 Jan 72 (FJK, JGW). At the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta; 2 at Aynas (near Tuzla) 21 Jan, 1 near Tarsus 29 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK) and 3 on 6 April 71 (KW), with 1 in the Seyhan Delta 16 Sept 73 (GMSE, MTB). Elsewhere 1 at Finike 29 Aug 70 (JB & JB), 1 c15 km E of Silifke 26 Feb (DSF), up to 4 in flooded woodland at Erdemli 16-31 March (JRH) and 1 N of Manavgat 2 April 72 (KW).

ALCEDO ATTHIS (KINGFISHER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident in wetlands and along rivers in small numbers in Thrace, W. Anatolia, the north of the C. Plateau and the extreme South East, but probably more widely distributed in small numbers. Fairly widespread and not uncommon on passage across the country, but uncommon in the East and South East, wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta to Ardesen and in the Bosphorus area (including the Princes Islands and the Marmara coast eastwards to Pendik) early Aug-mid Sept, occurring at the Kizilirmak Delta itself until Jan. Generally in small numbers, but at least 20 at Balik G. 1 Jan 71. The only inland records were of 1 near Bayburt 15 Sept, 1 at Dudullu (Camlica) 22 Sept 70, 2 S of Tirebolu 27 Jan, 2 at Camlihemsin (S of Ardesen) 26 Aug, 1 W of Bayburt 29 Aug, 1 at Camlica 14 Sept 71, 1 at Sapanca G. 27 Aug and 1 at Yenice G. 22 Sept 72.

Thrace: A pair feeding young near Luleburgaz 30 May 70 and others present in 2 suitable breeding sites at the Forest of Belgrade and 1 site at Terkos G. in June 73. Otherwise 1 at the Meric Delta 31 Jan, 2 on 15 Nov 70, 3 on 26 Aug 71 and 2 on 8 Aug 72, with 2 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70 and 1 on 25 Sept 72, 1 at Silivri 19 Nov, 2 at Edirne 21 Nov 70 and 1 along the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Some found nesting along a river at Yatagan 5 June 71. Elsewhere 5 at Manyas G. 29 June 70 and 1 at Gulluk 3 June 71 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise fairly widespread in small numbers in wetlands (including river valleys), and along the coasts, throughout the region early Aug-early April.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers on coasts and in coastal wetlands (including river valleys) throughout the region late July-late April. Inland 1 between Selevir Baraji and Karamik G. 4 Dec, 1 at Burdur G. and 1 at Yarisli G. 8 Dec 70, 1 at Burdur G. 18 Jan, 1 at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71, 1 at Burdur G. 30 March and 1 at Karamik G. 12 April 73.

C. Plateau: The only breeding record was of 1 near a nesthole N of Guvem (N of Kizilcahamam) 16 May 70, but 1 was seen in apparently suitable breeding habitat

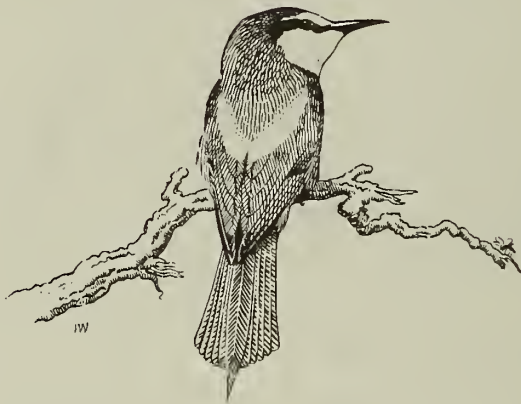
W of Kizilcahamam 4 April 71 and 1 there 5 Aug 72. Also 1 near Kizilcahamam 10 Dec 73. Otherwise scattered in small numbers in wetlands across the region south of a line from Balıkdami to Seyfe G. and the Kurbaga G. area, early Aug-mid Jan., with 1 in the Konya area 15 April 71. Elsewhere 1 along a stream at 2500m on Erciyes D. 15 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 S of Halfeti 9 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazığ) 9 Sept 72 and 1 E of Tanyeri 29 Aug 73.

MEROPS APIASTER (BEE-EATER)

Widespread and common summer visitor in Thrace, W. Anatolia and the East, but rather local and less numerous in other regions, being apparently absent from most of the Black Sea Coastlands. Found in fairly dry, open country. Widespread throughout the country, often in large numbers, on passage.



Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in the breeding season between Gumushane and Maden. Otherwise widespread throughout the region on passage, late April-mid May and early Aug-early Oct, especially in autumn. By far the largest numbers were recorded at the Bosphorus and in the east. Up to 100 daily were regularly recorded flying E at Camlica in autumn, with 300 flying E on 8 Sept 71. Also 146 flew E at Rize 3 May and c1000 flew S at the Kopdagi pass 16 Sept 70, with 717 flying SW at Ardesen 29 Aug-9 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region, both in the breeding season and on passage, late April-late Sept. Most colonies were of 10 pairs or less. A late individual at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 18 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region west of a line from Apolyont G. to Marmara G. and Bodrum; also inland along the B. Menderes

valley to Acigol. Even more common and widespread throughout the entire region on passage. Recorded from mid April-early Oct.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas and near Manavgat. Widespread throughout the region on passage, with up to 80 at many localities. Normally recorded from mid April-early Oct, but a late individual at Erdemli 29 Oct 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in the breeding season in small numbers in the Bilecik, Kizilcahaman and Corum areas, between Kirikkale and Yozgat and in a scatter of localities from Kultepe (NE of Kayseri) southwards and westwards to Kurbaga G., Tuz G., Krater G. and Konya. Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region on passage early-mid May and early Aug-early Oct.

S.E. Turkey: In the breeding season only recorded in the Birecik area, where at least 9 pairs bred in summer 73. Otherwise widespread on passage throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Bitlis mid April-early May (earliest 9 April 71 Halfeti) and mid Aug-late Sept. Generally in moderate numbers, but 250 W of Diyarbakir 19 Aug 72.

E. Turkey: Widespread in the breeding season in moderate numbers in river valleys and plains throughout the region, but less common in the extreme NE. Even more numerous on passage, especially in autumn, max. 250+ between Kars and Erzurum 28 Aug 71, 200 between Dogubayazit and Agri 17 Aug 72 and 200 on 25 Aug 73, with 300 between Kars and Igdir 24 Aug 73. Recorded from early May-late Sept.

MEROPS SUPERCILIOSUS (BLUE-CHEEKED BEE-EATER)

Local summer visitor in fairly small numbers to dry, open country in the South East and in adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands. A little more widespread in these areas on passage. Also recently recorded in autumn in the East.

S. Coastlands: 7 on the E edge of Amik G. 2 May 70, with one of the birds building a nest hole in a sandy bank in agricultural land (SC et al.).

S.E. Turkey: 6 at 2 km W of Birecik 3 May (FD et al.), 1 at 7 km W of Birecik 5 May, 2 E of Akcakale and 5 near Ceylanpinar 6 May (SC et al.), 4 birds plus a pair feeding young in a nest near the Firat bridge at Birecik 3 July 70 (CAB et al.), 7 ads. and nest holes seen 1 km S of Birecik 26 May, 15 pairs in a total of 3 colonies between Harran and Akcakale 27 May 71 (GG), 1 bird plus a pair with a nest and young near the Firat bridge at Birecik 6 July (PSH) and a total of 13 pairs breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73 (UH).

E. Turkey: 1 at Agri 15 Sept 70 (SR).

UPUPE EPOPS (HOOPOE)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor throughout the country. Found breeding in areas of open, rocky country as well as open deciduous woodland etc., provided that suitable nest sites were available. Even more common on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season near Gerede, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen, and also between Gumushane and Bayburt. More widespread and in larger numbers on passage throughout the region, max. 15-20 at Ares Island (Giresun) 4 Sept 71 and 20 at the Kizilirmak mouth 6 Sept 73. Recorded from mid March-late Sept.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, generally in small numbers, but 24 between Edirne and Istanbul 2 Aug, 20-25 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71 and a total of 140 distributed along the railway line from Kapikule (near Edirne) to Istanbul 7 July 73. Recorded from early April-late Sept.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region in small numbers in the breeding season, and also on passage. Recorded late March-late Sept. A nest with young was found in an oak tree above Altinova 20 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region in small numbers in the breeding season except in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas. Also widespread throughout the whole region in small numbers on passage. Generally recorded from early March-early Oct (earliest 9 March 72 near Karatas), but a late individual at Erdemli 3 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, generally in small numbers, but 25 in the Eregli area 5 July 70 and 20+ at Goreme 10 April 72. Recorded from early April-late Sept. A nest with young was found in a cleft in a cliff-face near Cay 12 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Hazar G. and Akcakale in the breeding season, and also on passage. Recorded from early April-late July.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region in small numbers in the breeding season, and also on passage, generally in small numbers, but 20+ along the E side of Van G. 24-25 Aug 71 and c20 in the Van area 17-21 Aug 72. Recorded from early May-late Sept.

JYNX TORQUILLA (WRYNECK)

Status uncertain; probably a local breeding summer visitor in small numbers in forested areas in the Black Sea Coastlands. Otherwise rather local on passage in small numbers throughout the country. Occasionally recorded in winter in the south-west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 calling in the Abant valley 17 May (SW of Bolu) (FD et al.), 1 calling in woodland near Bolu 2 June (SCM) and 1 at Gerede 9 July 70 (CAB et al.) suggest breeding, but no definite evidence. Otherwise a few regularly recorded on passage at Camlica and Burgaz late Aug-late Sept. Also 1 at the Zigana pass 31 Aug 71, 1 at Uzundere 15 Aug, 1 at Ardanuc 1 Sept, 1 at Ardesen 31 Aug and 2 on 9 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Kus Cenneti 24 March 72. In winter; 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 9 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Alanya 28 March and 1 on 29 March, 1 near Alanya 8-11 Oct 70, 1 near Adana 15 Sept 71, 1 at the Seyhan Baraji 16 March, up to 2 at Erdemli 17-31 March, 1 S of Pozanti 20 April, 1 E of Alanya 25 April 72, 1 near Side 22 April and 1 at the Seyhan Baraji 16 Sept 73. In winter; 1 at Erdemli 9 Nov 70 and 1 at Antalya 11 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: 1 between Eskisehir and Bursa 21 March 72, 1 E of Tuz G. 2 May and 1 at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Birecik on 10 Sept 71.

E. Turkey: 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 4 Sept, 1 on 6 Sept and 1 on 19 Sept 72.

PICUS VIRIDIS (GREEN WOODPECKER)

Fairly local resident in small numbers in both deciduous and coniferous woodland over much of the country, but very local in the interior (absent from most of the Central Plateau and the East). Apparently absent from the South East.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers at Camlica, between Hendek and Gerede, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, at the Kizilirmak Delta, between Gumushane and Bayburt, and at Uzundere.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers in the Forest of Belgrade and the Meric Delta.

W. Anatolia: Several near Koycegiz 2 Dec 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the Elmali, Akseki and Pozanti areas and in the Aladag (up to 2500m), also in the Belen area.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam and Aksehir areas.

E. Turkey: Some nesting in mixed woodland at Kemaliye (NW of Elazig) in summer 70 and some in the Munzur Daglari (N of Elazig) 17-18 Sept 72.

PICUS CANUS (GREY-HEADED WOODPECKER)

Status uncertain; recently recorded in the Black Sea Coastlands and in the northern part of the C. Plateau, where perhaps a thinly distributed resident in small numbers in mountain forests. These are apparently the first records of the species in Turkey for some time.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 4 in poplars at 2000m at Ugurtas (near the Zigana pass) 30-31 Aug 71 (AV) and 1-2 at Istavri (near the Zigana pass) 11 June 72 (MHR).

C. Plateau: A male near Kizilcahamam 29 April 72 (JF) in the extreme north of the region.

DRYOCOPUS MARTIUS (BLACK WOODPECKER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident in small numbers in mountain coniferous forests in the Black Sea Coastlands and in W. Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 in coniferous forest at 2000m at Tozkoy (50 km S of Rize) 7 May 70 (MJH, NAGL) and 2 in coniferous forest N of Gumushane 30 Aug 71 (AV).

W. Anatolia: Heard calling at Uludag 27 May 72 (PG).

DENDROCOPUS MAJOR (GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident in small numbers in mountain coniferous forest in the Black Sea Coastlands and very locally in NW Anatolia, on the fringes of the Central Plateau, in the S. Coastlands and in the East. May be more widespread. A number of recent records at lower altitudes in the north-west in late summer and autumn suggest post-breeding-dispersal from the breeding areas, which is typical behaviour in the species in NW Europe.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in coniferous forests in the Gerede area, and in the Gumushane, Artvin and Ardanuc areas. Also up to 2 infrequently recorded at Camlica late Aug-early Oct.

Thrace: 1 near Edirne 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in coniferous forest on Uludag above 1300m. Also 1 at Manyas G. 30 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the Taurus S of Karaman, in the Pozanti area and in the Korkun valley (Aladag).

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in coniferous forests in the Kizilcahamam area. Also 1 near Aksehir 2 Aug 72.

E. Turkey: 1 shot at Kemaliye (NW of Elazig) in May 70.

DENDROCOPUS SYRIACUS (SYRIAN WOODPECKER)

Widespread and fairly common resident over much of the country, but rather local on the C. Plateau and parts of the South East and the central Black Sea Coastlands, and absent from most of the East and the eastern Black Sea Coastlands. Found in all types of woodland, orchards, olive groves and agricultural land with scattered trees at low or moderate altitudes.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from the Bosphorus area eastwards to Sapanca G., also between the Merzifon area and Havza, in the Kizilirmak Delta, and the area S of Unye.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region, except the extreme NE to the north of a line from the Aladag to the Fevzipasa area. In the area of apparent overlap with D. major around Pozanti and in the Korkun valley (Aladag), it was noticeable that D. syriacus occurred in deciduous woodland and

orchards, with D. major in the coniferous forests. D. syriacus was frequently found in coniferous forests at lower altitudes in the Taurus, however.

C. Plateau: Scattered in small numbers wherever suitable habitat existed throughout the region, except the area east of a line from Corum to Kayseri, and also apparently absent from the Kizilcahamam area.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Birecik and Halfeti.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers near Tanyeri, at Asvan (NW of Elazig) and at Harput (near Elazig).

DENDROCOPUS MEDIUS (MIDDLE SPOTTED WOODPECKER)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident in parts of the S. Coastlands and W. Anatolia, occurring very locally in Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands. Mainly occurring in coastal districts, in deciduous woodland (especially in oak or oak-juniper woodland) or olive groves.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta and at Camlica.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers at the Forest of Belgrade and at Yildiz (Istanbul).

W. Anatolia: Scattered in small numbers across the region to the west of a line from the Bandirma area to the Aydin and Kizilhisar areas.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers south and west of a line from Silifke and the Taurus around Kirobasi and Mut to the Akseki area and Kizilhisar. Described as 'common' in the oak forest between Kalkan and Fethiye.

DENDROCOPUS LEUCOTOS (WHITE-BACKED WOODPECKER)

Status uncertain; recently recorded from deciduous forests in two lowland areas in W. Anatolia and the Black Sea Coastlands and in coniferous forest in one area in the S. Coastlands. Perhaps a more widely distributed resident.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11-12 Aug 72 (KW).

S. Coastlands: 1 in pine and juniper forest N of Manavgat 5 April 72 (KW).

DENDROCOPUS MINOR (LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local resident in small numbers in woodland (mainly deciduous) in the Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, very locally also in the East and the extreme South East. May well occur more widely.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers at Camlica, Sapanca G., the Bolu area, the Kizilirmak Delta and the Espiye area.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers at Iznik G. (Orhangazi), Kus Cenneti, Dalyan G. and in the Golcuk area.

S. Coastlands: A female at Erdemli 21-25 March 72 and 1 between Kemer and Gohisar 9 April 73 in pine forest.

E. Turkey: Some in the Munzur Daglari (N of Elazig) 17-18 Sept 72.

RIPARIA RIPARIA (SAND MARTIN)

Status uncertain; apparently a local summer visitor (locally in considerable numbers) in all regions, although proof of breeding is lacking for Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands during the period under consideration. Generally breeding along river banks or in sandpits etc. Fairly widespread across the country on passage, locally in large numbers in wetlands and coastal areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Many around the river at Duzce 1 June and several near Bolu 2 June 70 were in suitable breeding habitat, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise a fairly widespread passage migrant throughout the region, locally in large numbers in autumn, but fewer in spring, late Aug-early Oct and late April-early May. Mainly in coastal areas; largest concentrations up to 2000 daily at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept and a mixed gathering of 10000 R. riparia and Hirundo rustica at Balik G. 13 Sept 73.

Thrace: The only records were 1 at Kilyos 22 April, 2 at Sariyer 23 April, 2 at Luleburgaz 30 May 70 (the latter in suitable breeding habitat, but no evidence of breeding), 30+ at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, 'numerous' at Silivri 10 Sept and a small movement E there 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Several at the B. Menderes Delta 30 May, several at Bafa G.

(B. Menderes Delta) 1 June (near a known breeding colony in previous years), several at Gulluk G. 3 June 71, c200 at Apolyont G. 28 June and some at Manyas G. 29 June (near a known breeding colony in previous years) were in suitable breeding habitat, but no definite evidence of breeding. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region on passage, mainly in wetlands, late March-mid May and late Aug-early Oct. Locally in large numbers, max. 2000+ at Manyas G. 1-2 May, 2000-3000 at Apolyont G. 6 Sept 70, 5000+ on 12 April 71 and 2000+ on 21 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Present in considerable numbers in the breeding season at the Goksu Delta, where two colonies were located; one of c200 pairs on 26 April 70 and another of 20-30 pairs in late April 72 (when the former colony was also checked). Another colony was found at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 21 May 73 (no numbers given). c50 near Karatas 7 July 72 were also in suitable breeding habitat. Fairly widespread on passage throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, late March-early May and late Aug-late Oct. Locally in large numbers, max. c1000 at Silifke 30 April, c1000 at Amik G. 2 May 70 and a heavy E'ly passage at Mersin of up to 4000 per hour on 16 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: c20 pairs breeding at Merdivenli (E of Yarma) 28 April 70 and 24 May 72. Also 30 pairs breeding in a sandpit 20 km S of Kulu 21 June 73. Otherwise fairly widespread on passage, mainly in wetlands, late April-early May

and late Aug-late Sept. Locally in large numbers, with an exceptional concentration of c10000 at Mogan G. 14 Sept 73.

S.E. Turkey: c290 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73. Otherwise 3 between Gaziantep and Pazarcik 3 May, 6 at Hazar G. 5 May and a moderate NNW'ly movement between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70.

E. Turkey: Many about the Karasu near Askale 10 June, 5 near Horasan and many between Taslicay and Dogubayazit 11 June 70, 'common' near Mus 2 June, 2-3 at Ercek G. 4 June and 'common' at Bendimahı (Van G.) (near known breeding localities in previous years)-all in or near suitable breeding habitat, but no definite evidence of breeding. Fairly widespread on passage, mainly in wetlands, early-mid May and early Aug-late Sept. Most numerous in autumn, with large numbers in some localities, max. 1000+ at Cildir G. 29 Aug 71, a huge concentration of c35000 at Van 17 Sept and c15000 on 18 Sept 73.

HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (CRAG MARTIN)

Widespread and common summer visitor in upland areas in the eastern two-thirds of the country, but more local further west and apparently absent from Thrace. A little more widespread in these regions on passage, wintering in considerable numbers in coastal areas in the south-west and south, occasionally inland. One recent winter record from the north coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers from late April-late Sept in the Bolu and Gerede areas, between Merzifon and Havza, and throughout the region from the Trabzon area and Gumushane eastwards (breeding locally even along the coast), max. c70 near Bayburt 15 Sept 70. In winter; 8 at Samsun 31 Dec 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in moderate numbers at Uludag mid May-early Sept, max. 15+ on 6 Sept 71. The only other breeding season record was of some at a cliff between Soke and Aydin in mid May 73. Also 3-4 at Boz D. (S of Salihli) 1 Oct 72 - a possible breeding site, with 1 at Bergama 1 Oct and 5+ at Acigol 6 Oct 70. Otherwise recorded in moderate numbers (up to 50) in the B. Menderes Delta area Dec-Jan, with 4 near Buldan 5 Dec 70 and 25 at Marmara G. 3 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers early April-late Sept in upland areas from the Silifke and Mut areas eastwards through the Taurus to the Aladag and the Golbasi area, max. at least 50 in the Aladag 29 April 70. 6 near Isparta 30 July 70 and 2 between Kalkan and Kas 10 April 73 were also in suitable breeding areas. Found up to 2600m in the Taurus and Aladag, where nest building was completed in early May. Crags and bridges were favoured breeding sites. Breeding occurred as low as 500m. 8 birds were even investigating the Goksu bridge at Silifke on 28 April 72. Widespread along the whole of the Mediterranean coast as far east as the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta mid Oct-mid March. Generally moderate numbers, but c200 at Antalya 26 Jan and c100 at Alanya 31 Jan-9 Feb 70, c100 at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 12 Feb and c100 at Silifke 21 Feb 72. 1 between Iskele and Yakapinar (Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta) 21 April 73 was presumably a late migrant.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers early May-early Oct in the Kizilcahamam

and Ankara (Elma D. and Cubuk I Baraji) areas, between Bilecik and Iznik, and from the Nigde area north-eastwards through the Urgup, Erciyes D. and Sarkisla areas to the area between Sivas and Cetinkaya, max. 50 on Erciyes D. 25 Aug 73. A colony at Kizilcahamam was on the walls of a hotel. Also some along the E side of Tuz G. 2 Sept 70.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers from early May-late July in the Erkenek area (NE of Golbasi) and between Hazar G. and Maden. A few S of Halfeti 9 April 71 were probably on passage.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region early May-late Sept, with max. 60 between Ladikars and Sarikamis 3 Sept 73.

HIRUNDO RUSTICA (SWALLOW)

Widespread and common summer visitor throughout the country, breeding around habitation in all but the highest areas. Much more numerous on passage, with large concentrations in wetland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, from the Bosphorus area eastwards to Gerede, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta to Ardesen and throughout the region inland from the Gumushane area southwards and eastwards to Maden and Artvin, mid April-late Oct. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but in larger numbers on passage, especially in autumn. Occasionally up to 1000 daily at the Bosphorus area in autumn, otherwise max. up to 600 flying SW daily at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept, 2000 at the Kizilirmak mouth 6 Sept and a mixed flock of 10000 H. rustica and Riparia riparia at Balik G. 13 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, throughout the region, late April-late Oct. 2 late birds at K. Cekmece 10 Nov 73. Generally in moderate numbers in the breeding season, but large concentrations on passage, especially in autumn, max. several thousand moving W at Kilyos 22 April 70, 10000 at B. Cekmece 25 Sept and 2000 on 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, throughout the region late March-early Oct. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but in large numbers on passage around wetlands, max. 5000+ at Apolyont G. 12 April 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, throughout the region early March-mid Nov (earliest 5 March 70 Alanya, latest 17 Nov 70 Erdemli). In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but large numbers on passage, max. 2000+ between Alanya and Silifke 12 Oct 70, several thousand at the Goksu Delta 13 April 71 and several thousand moving NW there 29 April 72, with 1000+ at Alanya 5 May 72. 1 seen between Burdur and Afyon 9 May 73 was thought to resemble the Levantine race transitiva.

C. Plateau: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, throughout the region early April-late Oct. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but more common on passage, max. a movement of c100 per hour to the N at Tuz G.

23 April 70, several hundred at Hotamis G. 29 April and at least 300 at Eregli G. 1 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, eastwards throughout the region to at least the vicinity of Diyarbakir early April-late Aug. Generally in moderate numbers, but a total of 214 pairs found breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in the breeding season, and also on passage, throughout the region early April-late Oct. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but large numbers on passage, max. 1000+ at Cildir G. 16 May 70.

HIRUNDO DAURICA (RED-RUMPED SWALLOW)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to much of W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, locally also in Thrace, the South East and the extreme NW of the C. Plateau. A little more widespread on passage in these and neighbouring areas. Generally in hilly country in the breeding season. All nest sites found were under bridges or in buildings.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at Camlica 20 Sept 70 and 1 on 7 Sept 72. 1 near Dogancay (S of Adapazari) 27 Aug 72.

Thrace: At least 2 between Gelibolu and Kesan 9 May and some between Ipsala and Eceabat 28 June 73 were in suitable breeding habitat. Elsewhere 1 at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 23 Sept 71 and 1 at Istanbul 7 April 72.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region west of a line from the Uludag area to the Kula area and Acigol, but most common in coastal districts, early April-late Sept (latest 25 Sept 72 near Bursa). Generally in small numbers, but 20 at Bursa 7 Sept 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the area on the southern side of the coastal ranges from Fethiye eastwards to the Gulek pass (S of Pozanti), the Seyhan Baraji, Maras and also in the ranges on the east side of the Gulf of Iskenderun, mid March-late Sept (earliest 14 March 72 Iskenderun). Generally in moderate numbers, but 163 flew W at Alanya 3 April 72. The largest colony found was of 20 pairs at Ceyhan in 1973.

C. Plateau: Some in the Bilecik area 4 May 73 were in suitable breeding habitat. Elsewhere 1 near Ankara 1 Aug 71, 1 at Eregli 30 July 72, 2 near Cavuscu G. 13 April and 2 at Krater G. 7 July 73.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded generally in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat from the Gaziantep and Kilis areas eastwards to Birecik and Halfeti early April-late July. 14 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73. Elsewhere 1 near Viransehir 7 May 70.

DELICHON URBICA (HOUSE MARTIN)

Widespread and common summer visitor to most of W. Anatolia, Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands, breeding locally in all other regions (but absent from most of the Central Plateau). As well as on buildings, colonies were found on cliffs and in caves. More widespread on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in the breeding season in moderate numbers from the Bosphorus east to Gerede, at Havza, along the coast from Samsun eastwards to Ardesen and also throughout the region inland from Gumushane eastwards. Adults were still feeding young in the nest between Rize and Ispir 14 Aug 72. Widespread on passage throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, early April-late May and early Aug-late Sept. Generally in moderate numbers, max. 150 at Camlica 21 Sept 71, several hundred over Trabzon 13-15 Aug 72 and 200 at Ardesen 2 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in moderate numbers in the breeding season, and also on passage, late April-early Oct.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in the breeding season, often in considerable numbers with colonies of up to about 95 pairs regularly noted, throughout the region west of a line from the Uludag area to Aphrodisias (SW of Denizli). Found breeding up to 1900m on Uludag. Widespread throughout the whole region on passage. Recorded from late March-mid Oct (latest 15 Oct 72 near Aydin).

S. Coastlands: Recorded in considerable numbers in the breeding season at Alanya (max. c150 birds seen and at least 80 nests 4-5 July 72), with smaller numbers in the Manavgat area, at Gazipasa and at a tributary of the Afrin (W of Kilis). 3-4 on Torosdag (above Maden) at 1700m, 17 July 71 may well have been breeding locally also. Otherwise widespread throughout the region on passage, but mainly in coastal areas. Generally in moderate numbers, max. 100+ at the Goksu Delta 19 April and c200 on 28 Aug 73, with 100+ at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 21 April 73.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Kizilcahamam and Ankara areas. Otherwise scattered across the region in small numbers on spring passage. Recorded from early April-late July.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded from early April-June in the Birecik, Halfeti, Nizip and Kilis areas, generally in moderate numbers, but 200 W of Kilis 7 April 71.

E. Turkey: In the breeding season large colonies found at Ani (W of Kars) and S of Agri, with smaller numbers scattered between Taslicay and Dogubayazit. More widespread on passage, when scattered across the region east of a line from Horasan to Tatvan. Generally moderate numbers, max. 100+ at Tatvan 6 Aug 71. Recorded from early May-late Sept.

CALANDRELLA CINEREA (SHORT-TOED LARK)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor to dry, open cultivation, field margins, steppe etc. in Thrace, the South East and the Central Plateau; more locally over much of the rest of the country, but apparently absent from almost all the Black Sea Coastlands. More widespread on passage, locally in large numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: The only breeding season record was of 2 near Havza 8 June 70. Otherwise scattered in small numbers on passage in coastal areas from the Bosphorus eastwards to Ardesen early April-early May, with larger numbers more widespread across the whole region early-late Sept; locally in considerable numbers in the east, max. 450+ flying S over the Zigana pass 1 Sept 71 and 236 flying SW at Ardesen 9 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, late March-early Oct.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in the breeding season in small numbers in the Marmara lakes area, in coastal lowlands from Caltilidere (near Aliaga) southwards to the B. Menderes Delta, at Inegol and in the Sandikli, Dinar and Acigol area. 4 pairs had fledged young at Bafa G. on 19 May 70. More widespread in somewhat larger numbers across the region on passage, with an exceptional max. of up to 200 at Manyas G. 24-31 March 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in the breeding season in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas and in the Amik G. area, with small numbers between Alanya and Side, between Elmali and Korkuteli, between Keciborlu and Hoyran G. and in the Korkun valley (Aladag). More widespread across the region on passage, generally in moderate numbers, but c200 at the Goksu Delta 7-11 April 71 and c500 flying NE at Erdemli 19 March-1 April 72. Recorded mid March-mid Oct (earliest 14 March 72 Iskenderun).

C. Plateau: Widespread in the breeding season in moderate numbers throughout the region south of a line from Bozuyuk to the Ankara area and the Sivas area. Unfledged young were seen at Tuz G. 20 May 70 and a nest with 3 eggs was found W of Erciyes D. 19 June 73. Widespread in larger numbers on passage, max. 100 at Mogan G. 14 Sept and 250+ on 15 Sept 73. Normally recorded from early April-early Oct, with 2 late birds at Nigde 22 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Birecik, Urfa, Akcakale, Ceylanpinar, Viransehir and Nusaybin late April-late Sept. A nest with 3 eggs was found at Akcakale 6 May 70 and at least 1 pair was breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season across the region east of a line from the Askale area to the Bingol area. In larger numbers in this area in autumn, max. 250+ SW of Kars 28 Aug 71 and several hundred at Van 6 Sept 73. Recorded from early May-late Sept. Elsewhere 8 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 6 Sept and 6 on 19 Sept 72.

CALANDRELLA RUFESCENS (LESSER SHORT-TOED LARK)

Local resident and summer visitor in considerable numbers on the Central Plateau and in the East, also locally in small numbers in the South East. More widespread on passage, with recent records in every region except Thrace, but especially common on the south coast. Winters in irregular numbers on the Central Plateau (apparently absent in severe winters) and in small numbers in the

south and south-west. Mainly in dry salt steppe or open, stony plains or hill-slopes in the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: 25+ near Yenice 14 April 72.

W. Anatolia: Several at Acigol 16 Jan 71, 5 at the B. Menderes Delta 26 Jan, 7 flying N at Manyas G. 25 March and 6 near Bafa G. 3 April 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers mid Aug-late Sept at the Goksu Delta (regularly up to 80) and Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta (regularly up to 30). Also 20 near Beysehir 20 Aug 73. In spring recorded in moderate numbers at the Goksu Delta late Feb-late April (regularly up to 55). Also 1 at Antalya 20 Feb and 5 near Kirikhan 7 March 72. Small numbers are regularly recorded in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta throughout winter, some lingering until late April. The only other winter record was of 1 at Burdur G. 8 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers (up to 50 at many localities) from Mogan G. southwards across the Tuz G. depression to the Konya, Hotamis G. and Eregli G. areas, also in small numbers in the Kurbaga G. area. A nest with 3 well-grown young was found NE of Konya 14 May 70 and another nest with 2 eggs was found at Kurbaga G. 27 May 72; in contrast newly fledged young were seen at Kulu G. on 13-15 July 71. Partially resident in these areas (except the area N of Tuz G.), dispersing westwards as far as Afyon in mild winters (but apparently absent in the severe 72/73 winter). The largest concentrations outside the breeding season were 80 at Eber G. 16 Dec 70 and 100+ at the SE corner of Tuz G. 10 Sept 72. The majority of birds seemed to be present from early April-late Sept. Elsewhere 2 between Corum and Ankara 2 May 70 were probably on passage. S.E. Turkey: 1 singing near Akcakale 6 May and 1 near Ceylanpinar 7 May 70 were in suitable breeding habitat, but no evidence of breeding. 1 at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Van G. and Ercek G. areas early May-late Sept, with concentrations of up to 50 in autumn. Also several W of Askale 1 May, several migrating flocks E of Patnos 9 May 70, 6+ at Dogubayazit 2 Sept 71 and 10 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 10 Sept 72. 1 near Erzurum 8 June 72 was away from the known breeding area in the region, but no evidence of breeding.

MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (CALANDRA LARK)

Widespread and common resident over much of the country, but apparently absent from most of the Black Sea Coastlands and rather local and less common in the East and in upland areas in other regions. Generally in areas of flat or undulating, open cultivation. There is some evidence of movement into and through the country in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: In the breeding season 3 between Havza and Ankara 2 May and a few in the Merzifon and Havza areas 8 June 70. Also 3 on passage at Camlica 19 March 70.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but in larger concentrations during the rest of the year, max. a flock of

300 at Silivri 6 Oct 73. An E'ly movement, involving flocks of up to 50, was observed at Edirne 20-23 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in the Marmara lakes area, in coastal lowlands from Ayvalik southwards to the B. Menderes Delta and also in the Pamukkale, Civril, Acigol and Sandikli areas. Moderate numbers in the breeding season, but larger concentrations at other times of year, with flocks of up to several hundred regularly noted and an exceptional concentration of 1500 at Acigol 14 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, in the Amik G. and Kirikhan areas, around Elmali and in the area N of Burdur, Isparta and Yalvac, also thinly distributed in other cultivated areas throughout the region. In moderate numbers in the breeding season, but in larger concentrations during the rest of the year, with flocks of up to several hundred frequently noted in the coastal lowlands and around the western lakes, max. 800 at Hoyran G. 17 Jan 70. At Erdemli 112 flew E from 30 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region south of a line from the Bilecik area to the Ankara area and the Corum area, with up to 100 in many localities in the breeding season, but fewer in the east. Autumn and winter flocks often reached several hundred, max. 500+ at Tuz G. 24-25 Jan and 500 there 24 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Bitlis, being especially common in the corn belt from Birecik eastwards to Akcakale and Ceylanpinar. Fledged young were observed at Akcakale 6 May 70.

E. Turkey: Scattered, generally in small numbers, throughout the region, with somewhat larger numbers in winter on the plains between Dogubayazit and Agri.

MELANOCORYPHA BIMACULATA (BIMACULATED LARK)

Fairly widespread and common summer visitor in the east, more locally in the South East, on the Central Plateau and in some adjoining areas. Recently recorded on the south-coast on passage. Mainly found on stony hill-sides and in the higher areas of cultivation in the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: 'Fairly common' between Bayburt and the Kopdagi pass 10 June 70, in suitable breeding habitat.

S. Coastlands: 2 c40 km W of Gaziantep 4 May 70 were in suitable breeding habitat. Other records in a possible breeding area were at least 40 at Beysehir G. 1-3 Aug and c40 in a flock of c350 M. calandra near there 3 Aug 71. Elsewhere 3 W of Alanya 16 Oct and 3 N of Karatas 21 Oct 70 on passage.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers late April-mid Sept from the Ankara and Kirikkale areas southwards to the Tuz G. depression, Karadag (N of Karaman) and the Eregli area. Elsewhere 7 between Urgup and Develi 8 July 73 were in suitable breeding habitat. On Karadag, where up to 30 birds were regularly noted, a nest with 4 eggs was found on 31 May 72. Another nest with 4 eggs was found in low hills between Cubuk I Baraji and Havaalani (near Ankara) 5 June 70, when it was noted that this species was nesting at the edge of cornfields whilst

M. calandra was nesting in the fields themselves. A late individual near Tuz G. 21 Nov 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers, generally on rocky hill-sides with vines, in the Gaziantep area, with small numbers, generally in stony hills from Birecik and Urfa to Viransehir and Nusaybin late April-late July.

E. Turkey: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to the Kuruca pass (W of Bingol), except the area N of Kars and Ani, early May-mid Sept. Especially common in the Van G. and Ercek G. areas, and in the valleys between Askale and Bazargan. Flocks were often seen in early autumn, with max. c200 along the S shore of Van G. 15 Aug 70 and 100 near Ercis 5 Sept 73. A small SW'ly movement was observed at Bazargan 17 Sept 70.

EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (SHORE LARK)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant in areas in the eastern two-thirds of the country, becoming more local further west (absent from Thrace and most of W. Anatolia). More widespread in winter, when it descends to lower altitudes and also extends over much of the Central Plateau and throughout the south-western lakes. Recently recorded in late autumn on the south coast. In the breeding season generally on rocky and grassy slopes, but in winter often in open cultivation.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in mountainous country throughout the region from the Kizildag pass (W of Refahiye) eastwards, where autumn and winter flocks were frequently noted, max. c100 at the Zigana pass 1 Sept 71 and 100 SW of Ispir 30 Aug 73. Further west 2 between Guvem and Cerkes 16 May and 2 in bare hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in moderate numbers at Uludag, where flocks of up to 50 were seen in autumn. Elsewhere 'common' around Dinar 16 Jan 71.

S. Coastlands: Recorded generally in moderate numbers at high altitudes from Torosdag north-eastwards to the Aladag and Pinarbasi, also in small numbers in the Karamik G. area, in the Sultan Daglari and in the Egridir area. Noted in large flocks in autumn, max. 200+ at Karanfil D. (Aladag) 30 Sept 73. Fledged young were noted on the lower slopes of the Aladag as early as 15 May 70. Recorded at 2000-3000m in these areas in the breeding season. In winter extending throughout the western lakes, max. c100 at Karamik G. 19 Jan 70. On the coast 16 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-10 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in the breeding season in moderate numbers above 1500m on Erciyes D., with smaller numbers in hills down to 1500m E of Urgup and in the Nigde area. Also recorded in late April in moderate numbers in the hills east of Tuz G., at the Beynam ridge and at Elmadag (both near Ankara), which are possible breeding areas. Fledged young were seen near Nigde 23 May 70 and a nest with 3 young was found at 1500m on Erciyes D. on 10 June 71. c15 near Aksehir G. 7-8 Aug 71 - an unusual locality at that time of year. In winter

widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region south of a line from the Kizildag pass to Yozgat, Mihallicik (NW of Polatli) and Cavuscu G.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at the summit of Nemrut D. (N of Kahta) 23 Aug 73, a suitable breeding locality.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers in uplands above 2500m throughout the region E of a line from the Erzincan area to Van G. At lower altitudes in this area in autumn and winter, with large concentrations in many areas, max. up to 200 at Ardahan 14-15 Sept and several hundred near Agri 12 Dec 73. Elsewhere 3 at Yazyurdu 25 July 72.

GALERIDA CRISTATA (CRESTED LARK)

Widespread and common resident throughout most of the country, but apparently absent from the eastern Black Sea Coastlands and thinly distributed in the East and extreme South East. Found in all types of open country at low or moderate altitudes. Only rarely seen in large flocks.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers eastwards throughout the region to the Yesilirmak Delta and Terme, but not recorded further east.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region. A nest with 4 well-grown young was found on a grassy hill-side at Aliaga 20 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region. An unusually large flock of 100+ was noted at Burdur G. 16 Jan 70. Elsewhere large concentrations of 116 E of Silifke 14 Oct, up to 200 at the Goksu Delta 11-12 Oct 70, 300 on 22 Feb 72, 100+ on 14 Sept and 300 there 20-26 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region, but becoming scarcer in the east beyond Sorgun and Kayseri. An unusually large flock of 220 between Aksehir and Konya 22 Jan 70. Otherwise the largest concentration was c200 at the SE corner of Tuz G. 10 Sept 72.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers eastwards throughout the region to the vicinity of Nusaybin and Baykan.

E. Turkey: Thinly scattered in small numbers across the region, except the extreme NE to the N of Kars and Ani, and locally more common in the Fırat valley at Asvan (NW of Elazig) and on the plains between Agri, Igdir and Bazargan.

LULLULA ARBOREA (WOOD LARK)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant in the west and south, much more locally in smaller numbers over the rest of the country. In the breeding season in hilly or mountainous areas up to 2100m, with open forest or scrub cover. Widespread in moderate numbers in winter in the south and south-west, occasionally recorded elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in hilly and mountainous areas

from the Abant area eastwards to the Gerede area, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, in the Zigana pass, Gumushane and Artvin areas, early April-early Oct. A few regularly noted on passage at Camlica late Sept-early Oct. 1 flew W at Camlica 20 March 70. Elsewhere 1 in hills between Istanbul and Izmit 5 Oct 72, 1 at Balik G. 18 Nov 71 and 3 flying SE between Izmit and Hereke 5 Oct 73.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region early April-early Oct, especially in the Forest of Belgrade, in the Istranca Daglari and at the Dardanelles.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region west of a line from Uludag to Pamukkale late March-early Oct. Described as 'common' on the slopes of Uludag and in hills around Edremit. In winter regularly recorded in considerable numbers at the B. Menderes Delta, where max. several hundred 21 Jan-2 Feb 72. Elsewhere 9 at Marmara G. 6 Jan 70, 1 at Iznik G. on 14 Jan 72 and 3 at Acigol 13 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers in the breeding season in hilly and mountainous areas throughout the region eastwards to the Aladag, except the extreme NW to the N of Burdur G. and Isparta. Found breeding up to 1900m in the Taurus. Birds were seen feeding young in a juniper forested valley near Pozanti 18 May 70 and a nest with 4 eggs was found at Akseki 25 April 73. In winter widespread in moderate numbers (up to 40 at many localities) in coastal areas throughout the region eastwards to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta and in smaller numbers inland around the western lakes. 54 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers early March-late July in the Kizilcahamam, Yozgat and Aksehir areas, and on Karadag (N of Karaman). Also 2 at Goreme 7 Oct 70 and some W of Ankara 7 March 71.

S.E. Turkey: 2 in hills W of Gaziantep 4 May 70 were in suitable breeding habitat, as was 1 singing at Halfeti 10 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 at Pulumur (SE of Erzincan) 17 March, several at Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) 13-14 Aug 70 and 1 on 23 Aug 72, 2 at Agdir 31 Aug 71 and 3 W of Erzurum 29 Aug 73; all of which were in suitable breeding areas.

ALAUDE ARVENSIS (SKYLARK)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in the East and in parts of the C. Plateau, locally in smaller numbers in all other regions except the South East. Found breeding in a wide variety of open country habitats, both at low and high altitudes. Widespread throughout most of the country in much larger numbers on passage, wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 in hills 30 km NE of Corum and 1-2 between Havza and Kavak 8 June 70, 1 S of Gumushane and 2-3 at the Kopdagi pass 10 June were in suitable breeding habitat, as were 30 SW of Ispir 30 Aug 73. Also 15 at Dudullu (Bosphorus) 22 Sept 70, 1 at the Kopdagi pass 26 Oct 71, 1 at Ardesen 30 Aug and some moving S between Izmit and Hereke 5 Oct 73. Present in moderate numbers from the Bosphorus area eastwards to the Gerede area and at the Kizilirmak Delta

Nov-Jan (but absent in the severe 72/73 winter).

Thrace: 1 at Sariyer 23 April, 13 between Edirne and Luleburgaz 29-30 May 70, 8 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71, some at B. Cekmece and at Kestanelik (near Catalca) in June 73, with 1 at Boyalik 7 July 73; all of which were suitable breeding areas. Otherwise a widespread winter visitor, noted in considerable numbers, early Oct-Jan, max. a flock of 250 at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 17 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in the breeding season in small numbers around Apolyont G., Manyas G., between Apolyont and Balikesir, between Inegol and Pazaryeri, at the B. Menderes Delta and at Acigol. Widespread winter visitor across the region, but mainly in lowland areas, Nov-March. Often in considerable numbers, max. c300 at Marmara G. 6 Jan 70 and several hundred around Acigol 13 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: About 3 near Karatas G. 16-17 Aug 71, 1 singing at Burdur G. 11 April and 1 at Beysehir 3 July 73, were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise widespread winter visitor in coastal areas throughout the region and around the western lakes, early Oct-late March, often in considerable numbers, max. a total of 3800 flying E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70 and 800 at the Goksu Delta 24 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Scattered in moderate numbers in the breeding season from the Ankara area southwards across the Tuz G. depression to Eregli and the Konya area, also around Cay, Eber G. and Aksehir G., around Kurbaga G. and Seyfe G. and between Bilecik and Iznik, with up to 40 at several localities. Breeding birds bred both on open hills, on islands in the lakes and by marshes in the depressions S of Tuz G. Local birds began flocking in September and were joined by winter immigrants from Oct-March, when the species was normally widespread, mainly in moderate numbers, throughout the region from about the Ankara area southwards. Largest flock 100+ at Baliseyh (W of Ankara) 15 Nov 70. In the severe 72/73 winter only small numbers overwintered in the south of the region, however.

S.E. Turkey: Described as 'common' between Mardin and Urfa in Dec 71 and some between Nusaybin, Urfa and the Gaziantep area 30-31 Dec 72.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season across the region east of a line from the Erzurum area to Van G., but in larger numbers in the uplands from the B. Agri D. and Selim areas northwards to Ardahan and Cildir G., with up to 40 at many localities. In large numbers in these areas on passage, with considerable flocks in places, max. an exceptional concentration of 4000+ near Ararat 13 March 70. Normally recorded from mid March-mid Nov, but 1 E of Agri 12 Dec 73.

ANTHUS NOVAESEELANDIAE (RICHARD'S PIPIT)

Rare passage migrant and winter visitor. Recently recorded from the S. Coastlands, the C. Plateau and the East.

S. Coastlands: 2 at the Goksu Delta 8 April 71 (GB).

E. Turkey: 1 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70 (SCM).

ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS (TAWNY PIPIT)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor in the East and on the Central Plateau, in Thrace, in parts of W. Anatolia and very locally in other regions, but apparently absent from almost all the Black Sea Coastlands and all the south coast. In dry open steppe or cultivation. More widespread on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: The only breeding season record was of 3 pairs in rolling hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70. Otherwise recorded in small numbers across the region on passage, but mainly in coastal areas, late Aug-early Oct. In winter; 1 at Balik G. 4 Jan 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, mid April-Sept. Generally in small numbers, max. c15 at the Meric Delta 26 Aug 71.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers May-Sept in the Marmara lakes area, in coastal lowlands from Gulpinar (W of Ayvacik) southwards to the B. Menderes Delta and in the Acigol and Dinar area.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat in the Pozanti area and on the north slopes of Torosdag and the Aladag up to 2500m from early July-mid Aug. Other records of birds in possible breeding areas were 1 near Fevzipasa 4 May, 1 singing at Maras 8 May, 7 at Sogut G. 3 Aug, and 1 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73. Otherwise only recorded on passage in coastal areas. Widespread in all coastal areas in moderate numbers in autumn late Aug-mid Oct, max. 30 at the Goksu Delta 20 Aug 71. Late records of 1 at Erdemli 8 Nov and 1 on 12 Nov 70. Very few records in coastal areas in spring, with 1 at Karatas 10 March, 4 at Erdemli 29 March, 1 at Alanya 3 April, 1 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta area 12-16 April and 1 near Alanya 2 May 72. 1 at Alanya 20 Feb 72 may have wintered locally or may have been an early migrant.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread throughout the whole region (from the Kizilcahamam and Corum areas southwards) late April-early Oct. Generally in small numbers, but larger concentrations occurred in the Tuz G. area in autumn, max. 80+ on 10 Sept 72 and 75 on 3 Oct 73. 2 nests, each with 5 eggs, were found at 1500-1600m on Karadag (N of Karaman) 31 May-1 June 72.

S.E. Turkey: 5 pairs in suitable breeding habitat between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to the Kuruca pass (W of Bingol) from May-Sept. Generally in small numbers, but up to c20 in some localities in autumn. Further west, 2 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 14 Aug, 1 on 18 Aug 71 and 4 on 16 Sept 72.

ANTHUS TRIVIALIS (TREE PIPIT)

Rather local but not uncommon summer visitor to mixed or deciduous woodland or scrubland in the Black Sea Coastlands and probably in parts of Thrace and W. Anatolia, possibly elsewhere. Widespread throughout the country in much

larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Small numbers in song flight at Kalkandere (in tea plantations), at Tozkoy at 2000m (50 km S of Rize) and in mixed woodland at Artvin early-mid May 70. Also 2 at Ardesen 8 May, 3 pairs in hazel scrub above Ordu 9 June and c10 pairs in wooded hills S of Gumushane 10 June 70. Further west 3 singing in mountains near Bolu 12 May 70. All were suitable breeding areas. The only spring record was of 20 at Camlica 25 April 70. Widespread throughout the region, but mostly in coastal areas, on passage mid Aug-early Oct, max. c100 at Camlica 30 Sept 72, 100 at the Kizilirmak mouth 7 Sept and a very large movement of up to 900 flying SE per hour between Izmit and Camlica 5 Oct 73.

Thrace: At least 3 singing in the Kemerburgaz area (Forest of Belgrade) 24 April and again on 14 May 70; a possible breeding site. Otherwise fairly widespread on passage throughout the region in April and late Aug-early Oct. Generally in small numbers in spring but in larger numbers in autumn. 1-2 late individuals at Istanbul 21 Oct 71.

W. Anatolia: Some present at Uludag 27-29 May 72, another suitable breeding site. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region on passage late March-April and late Aug-mid Oct. Generally in small numbers, max. c15 at Kus Cenneti 18 Sept 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region on passage late March-early May (earliest 20 March 72 Erdemli) and mid Sept-late Oct. Generally in moderate numbers, max. 60+ at the Korkun valley (Aladag) 13 Sept, 30+ at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept and c30 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72. Also late records of 1 at Erdemli 2 Nov, 1 on 10 Nov and 1 on 12 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: 15 at Tuz G. 6 Oct 70 and c100 on 10 Sept 72, 1 near Konya and 3 at Cumra 27 Oct 70 and 1 at Bilecik 4 April 72.

S.E. Turkey: 20 near Birecik 9 April 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region on passage mid Aug-Sept, mainly in small numbers. The only spring record was of 12 singing in open rocky areas between Ardahan and Cildir in mid May 70, often far from trees. No evidence of breeding, however.

ANTHUS PRATENSIS (MEADOW PIPIT)

Widespread and common passage migrant and winter visitor in the western two-thirds of the country; less common on passage further east. Apparently favours wetland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly described as 'common' at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan. The only other records were of 12 at Sapanca G. 28 Jan 70 and 2 flying S over the Zigana pass 26 Oct 71.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, and especially in wetland areas, early Oct-Jan, generally in moderate numbers. 60+ flew E at Istanbul 21-22 Oct 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas and around wetlands, late Sept-early April. Generally in moderate numbers, but up to 100 regularly recorded. 2 exceptionally late birds on Uludag 10 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas and around the western lakes mid Oct-mid April. Generally in moderate numbers, but up to 100 regularly recorded. 200 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Generally fairly widespread throughout the region from Mogan G. southwards early Oct-early April in most years (but apparently only on passage in the severe 72/73 winter). Mainly noted in small numbers.

ANTHUS CERVINUS (RED-THROATED PIPIT)

Fairly widespread and fairly common passage migrant throughout the country. Regularly winters in small numbers on the south coast and occasionally recorded in the south-west or on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread on passage in coastal areas throughout the region early-mid May and mid Sept-early Oct, with up to 20 at a number of localities. A late individual at Balik G. 18 Nov 71.

Thrace: Recorded throughout the region on passage late Sept-Oct, generally in moderate numbers, max. c100 on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71. 1 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: In spring; several at Marmara G. 15 April 71, 1 near Yalova 29 March 72, 100+ at the B. Menderes Delta 6 April (mostly flying E) and some in the B. Menderes valley eastwards to Acigol 7 April 73. In autumn; 1 at Apolyont G. 29 Sept 70 and 4 on 26 Sept 72. In winter; 3 at the B. Menderes Delta 7-9 Jan and 1 on 4 Dec, with 1 at Acigol 30 Nov 70.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread across the region, but mainly in coastal districts, on passage Oct-Nov and late March-early May. Recorded in moderate numbers, with up to 30 or more at many localities, max. 62 at Alanya 29 March 70. Regularly overwintered in small numbers in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas (but apparently not in the severe 72/73 winter).

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region on passage Oct-Nov and late April-mid May, in moderate numbers, max. 60+ at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73. 1 at Cavuscu G. 13 Dec and 1 at Eber G. 16 Dec 70.

S.E. Turkey: 3 between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70, with 1 between Urfa and Viransehir 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread across the region on passage early-mid May, in moderate numbers, max. 50 at Cildir G. 16 May 70.

ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (WATER PIPIT/ROCK PIPIT)

Fairly widespread resident or partial migrant in high mountainous country in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands and more locally in the rest of this region and in all other regions except the South East and Thrace.

Generally above the tree-line in the breeding season. Descends to lower altitudes

in winter, extending widely across wetland and coastal areas, especially in the western two-thirds of the country. Numbers are presumably swelled by immigration into the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in mountainous country throughout the area from the Zigana pass and Kopdagi pass eastwards to Artvin and the Yalnizcam pass early May-mid Sept, max. 25 at the Yalnizcam pass 20 Aug 73. Generally above 2000m, but at lower altitudes in spring and autumn. A nest with 5 eggs was found at over 2500m near Cicekli (50 km S of Rize) 6 May 70. Further west, 1 near Bolu 1 June 70 was also in suitable breeding habitat. The only other records were of some at the Gulf of Izmit 28 Jan, 20 at Espiye 8 April, 1 at Yenice G. 16 Nov 70 and 1 at Balik G. 5 Jan 73.

Thrace: 4 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70 and some at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Recorded on Uludag in considerable numbers from late March-Oct, but generally above 2000m in the breeding season, max. c250 in the summit area 5-6 Sept 71. Widespread, generally in small numbers, in wetland areas and in coastal districts throughout the region Nov-late March. 2 at Manyas G. with 10 *A.s. spinoletta* on 16 Jan 72 were identified as Rock Pipits *A.s. littoralis* (DSF).

S. Coastlands: A pair by a small stream at 1200m near the Celtikci pass on 18 May 73, suggests breeding. Otherwise a fairly widespread visitor to coastal areas and throughout the western lakes mid Oct-late March. Generally in moderate numbers, but c150 at Antalya 14 Feb 72. A late individual on the coast between Kalkan and Kas 10 April 73.

C. Plateau: Some on Erciyes D., a suitable breeding site on 1 Aug 70 and 1 on 25 Aug 73. Otherwise recorded throughout the region, mainly around wetlands, from the Ankara area southwards, Nov-Jan. Generally in small numbers.

E. Turkey: 1 at the Tahir pass 11 May and 3 on 11 June 70, 7 at Cildir G. 15 May 70 and 2 on 29 Aug 71, 1 on B. Agri D. 1-2 Sept 70, 6 between Agri and Bazargan 27 Oct 71 and 1 near Gurun 21 Sept 72.

MOTACILLA FLAVA (YELLOW WAGTAIL)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor to suitable wetlands throughout the region (*M.f. feldegg*). Widespread also throughout the country on passage, in much larger numbers (*M.f. feldegg* and *M.f. flava* mainly, with *flava* predominating, all records of other races are listed). Occasionally recorded in winter in lowlands in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present in small numbers in the breeding season at Izmit and the Kizilirmak Delta. Otherwise widespread throughout the region, but especially in coastal areas, on passage early April-early May and mid Aug-early Oct. Generally in moderate numbers, but frequently up to 100+ at Camlica in autumn, with up to 2000 flying SW daily at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept and 100 at the Kizilirmak mouth 6 Sept 73. In winter; 1 at Balik G. 4 Jan 73.

Thrace: Scattered across the region in the breeding season, especially at B. Cekmece and the Meric Delta, and also on passage, early April-early Oct.

Generally in small numbers, max. c20 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72. 6 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in the breeding season in moderate numbers in wetlands throughout the region. In largest numbers on passage, max. 140 at Apolyont G. 22 Aug, c200 at Manyas G. 18 Sept 72 and 100+ at the B. Menderes Delta 6 April 73. Normally recorded late March-mid Oct, but 1 at Apolyont G. 4 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Present in small numbers in the breeding season at the Goksu Delta, Burdur G., Karamik G. and Beysehir G. Also a pair at Pinarbasi 12 June 73. Some at Amik G. 1-2 May 70 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise widespread in coastal areas and throughout the western lakes on passage late March-mid May and late Aug-mid Nov. Often in considerable numbers, max. at least 580 flying W at Alanya 3 April 72, 200+ near Karatas 21 April (mainly flava, but including some thunbergi), 200 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug and 1000 at the Goksu Delta 25-29 Sept 73. 1 thunbergi was recorded at the Goksu Delta 8 April 71 and several cinereocapilla were seen amongst flava and feldegg at Alanya 26 April and again on 2 May 72. In winter; 2 at Silifke 20 Jan and 1 at Manavgat 20 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, April-late Oct. Generally in moderate numbers in the breeding season, but large concentrations in autumn, max. 300+ at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72, 1000+ at a roost near Eregli 28 Sept and a roost of 2000+ at Mogan G. on 14 Sept 73 which had fallen to 150 by 3 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: A pair bred in the Birecik area in summer 73. Also 1 between Diyarbakir and Elazig 23 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread in wetlands throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to the Mus area in the breeding season, generally in moderate numbers. Widespread throughout the whole region and in larger numbers on passage, especially in autumn. Max. concentrations 600+ at Van G. 24-25 Aug 71 and c600 at Van 17 Sept 73. 6 thunbergi were noticed at Van G. on 7 May 70. Recorded from early May-late Sept.

MOTACILLA CITREOLA (CITRINE WAGTAIL)

Vagrant. Recently recorded from the eastern Black Sea Coastlands and the East.

Black Sea Coastlands: An imm. at Ardesen 1 Sept, 2 (ad. plus imm.) on 2 Sept and an imm. on 3-4 Sept 73 (DSF, NAGL).

E. Turkey: An imm. at the crater lake at 4300m on Suphan D. 19 Aug 70 (JR).

MOTACILLA CINEREA (GREY WAGTAIL)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant by running water in upland areas in the eastern third of the country, more locally westwards to the Main Taurus and NW Anatolia, possibly elsewhere. More widespread and in larger numbers on passage and in winter, when local birds descend to lower levels

and immigrants arrive; winters mainly in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers from May-Sept throughout the region from Gumushane eastwards, also present in small numbers in the Gerede area. Also 1 at Camlica 23 March and 1 on 25 March 70. Fairly widespread on passage in moderate numbers in coastal areas throughout the region mid Aug-early Oct, max. 35 at Camlica 21 Sept 71.

Thrace: Several at Istanbul 26 March, 1 on 18 Nov 70 and 1 on 30 Dec 71, 1 near Yesilkoy (near Istanbul) 17-19 Nov, 2 at K. Cekmece 19 Nov and 3 near Edirne 21-23 Nov 70, with 3 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72 and 1 near K. Cekmece 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season on Uludag. Otherwise widespread in small numbers in coastal areas and wetlands (including rivers and streams) throughout the region early Oct-late March.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season from Dere (NW of Silifke) eastwards through the Taurus to the Aladag and the Golbasi area. Found breeding up to 1800m. Small numbers widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region, including coastal areas, early Aug-early April.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area early April-early Aug. Also 1 at Ankara 14 Dec 72, 1 between Bala and Kirsehir 6 Jan and 1 between Nigde and Ulukisla 7 Jan 73.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 16-17 April 71 and 1 near Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 26 July 72, both suitable breeding areas.

E. Turkey: Scattered across the region east of a line from the Erzincan area to Van G. May-Sept. Also 1 at Tatvan 19 Nov 71. Elsewhere 2 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 19 Aug 71 and 1 on 10 Sept 72.

MOTACILLA ALBA (WHITE WAGTAIL)

Widespread and fairly common resident and summer visitor over most of the country, but apparently absent from much of the South East and rather less common in the interior of the country generally. Found around watery habitats. More widespread and in larger numbers on passage and in winter; wintering mainly in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers mid April-Sept from the Adapazari area eastwards to the Cerkes area, from the Kizilirmak Delta and the Havza area eastwards along the coast to Ardesen and also inland throughout the region from Gumushane eastwards. Widespread throughout the region on passage, but mainly in coastal areas, late Aug-early Oct. Generally in moderate numbers, but up to 200+ daily at Camlica. Also 3 at Camlica 25 March 70. Some present at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan. The only other winter record was of 1 at Sapanca G. 28 Jan 70.

Thrace: Present in small numbers in the breeding season at the Meric Delta, in the Terkos and Derekoy areas, in the Forest of Belgrade and at Bebek. Fledged young were noted near Terkos 20 June and a nest with young was found at Bebek 29 June 73. Widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, on

passage late Sept-early Oct. Locally in considerable numbers, max. at least 200 over Istanbul, c300 moving SSE per hour at Silivri and a total of c150 flying S at B. Cekmece all on 6 Oct 73. Small numbers also throughout winter and in spring until late April.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region in the breeding season. Found up to 1900m on Uludag. Much larger numbers, especially in wetland areas, Sept-mid April. In largest numbers on passage, max. c100 at Apolyont G. 30 March 72, c400 at Bafa G. 27 Sept and 500 at Acigol 28 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region in the breeding season. Found up to 1700m in the Taurus. In larger numbers, especially in lowland areas, Sept-early April. Largest counts 100 between Alanya and Antalya 16 Oct, 200 flying E at Erdemli 29 Oct-15 Nov 70, 100 at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 12 Feb, 100 at Amik G. 5 March and 100 in the Kirikhan area 7 March 72.

C. Plateau: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season across the region. Fledged young were noted at Tuzla G. 23 May 70. Also a passage migrant in moderate numbers Sept-Oct and in April. The only winter record was of 1 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan 70.

S.E. Turkey: 2 near Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70 in suitable breeding habitat.

E. Turkey: Scattered across the whole region May-Sept, occurring up to 2100m. Mainly in small numbers in the breeding season, but larger concentrations on passage, max. c30 at Cildir G. 29 Aug 71 and 30 at Ardahan 15 Sept 73. Also 1 W of Tercan 13 Nov 70 and 1 at Van 19 Nov 71.

LANIUS COLLURIO (RED-BACKED SHRIKE)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor over much of the country, but apparently absent from the extreme south-west and south and also much of the South East and Central Plateau. Generally in scrubland areas, at moderate or fairly high altitudes in the south, but in lowlands further north. More widespread and in much larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in the breeding season, generally in moderate numbers, from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerede area, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen and also throughout the region inland from Gumushane eastwards. Newly fledged young were noted on Buyukada 17 July 70 and a nest with 4 young was found in a thorn bush at Balik G. 18 July 71 (the young had flown by 23 July). Also widespread in these areas on passage, in even larger numbers, late April-May and mid Aug-early Oct, max. 100+ at Camlica after a fall 8 Sept 71. An example of L.c. isabellinus was observed on Burgaz 31 Aug 72 (JRH).

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in the breeding season, and also on passage, May-Sept. Generally in moderate numbers.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region north of a line from the Izmir area to Pamukkale and Acigol. Most common in the NE. Larger numbers on passage throughout the region, max. c75 at Manyas G. 7-8 Sept 71.

Recorded from mid April-mid Oct.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers in the breeding season throughout the region in the inland zone north of a line from the Burdur area eastwards through the Akseki area to Pozanti, the Aladag and the Pazarcik area (near Maras), extending somewhat nearer to the coast in places. Ads. were feeding newly fledged young at 1700-2100m on Torosdag, above Maden, 17-23 July 71. Found breeding up to 2300m in the Aladag. Widespread throughout the region in much larger numbers on passage mid April-May and mid Aug-mid Oct, max. c100 at the Seyhan Delta 19 Sept and up to 100 at the Goksu Delta 21-25 Sept 73. Late records of 1 N of Karatas 21 Oct, 1 at Erdemli 4-17 Nov and 2 at Antalya 30 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season north and west of a line from the Aksehir area to the Ankara area and Corum. Widespread throughout the region on passage, generally in moderate numbers. Recorded from late April-early Oct.

S.E. Turkey: 2 between Pazarcik and Gaziantep 27 July 72 were in suitable breeding habitat. Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, on passage throughout the area from the Gaziantep and Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) areas eastwards to Viransehir in early May. Also c10 at Birecik 10 Sept 71 and some there 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers in the breeding season throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to Van G. Widespread throughout the whole region on passage, generally in moderate numbers, max. 100+ between Elazig and Tatvan 24 Aug 71. An example of L.c. phoenicuroides was observed near Erzurum 17 Aug 72 (DKB). Recorded from early May-late Sept.

LANIUS NUBICUS (MASKED SHRIKE)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor in W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, locally also in adjacent parts of Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands and the South East. A little more widespread on passage. Found in a wide range of semi-wooded habitat, ranging from open oak or pine woods to citrus or olive groves.

Black Sea Coastlands: A juv. at Camlica 10 Aug 72.

Thrace: Small numbers present in May-June in suitable breeding habitat from the Meric Delta and Kesan southwards to Eceabat.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region west of a line from Yalova to the Pamukkale area, late April-early Sept. A pair were seen with 6 fledged young at Kosedere koy (near Ayvacik) 26 June and a pair were feeding fledged young near Bayramic 27 June 73.

S. Coastlands: Small numbers widespread throughout the region, except the extreme NW to the N of Egridir or Beysehir and the extreme NE to the north of a line from the Aladag to the ranges E of the Gulf of Iskenderun mid March-mid Oct (earliest 16 March 70 Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta and last 13 Oct 70 Goksu Delta). Not recorded in the Goksu or Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas in the breeding season, however. Mostly found below 1100m. A pair were seen with 5 recently fledged young at c2000m in the Aladag 30 July 72.

C. Plateau: 1 near Eskisehir 26 Aug 70 and 1 near Aksaray 15 Sept 73.
S.E. Turkey: 2 pairs bred in the Birecik area in summer 73. Otherwise 1 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 16 April 71.

LANIUS SENATOR (WOODCHAT SHRIKE)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon visitor to W. Anatolia, locally also in Thrace, the S. Coastlands, the South East, probably the adjacent parts of the C. Plateau and possibly elsewhere. More widespread on passage across the country, especially in spring.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Bafra 2 May, 2 at Ardesen 10 May 70, 2 at Burgaz 16 Aug 72.

Thrace: Present in small numbers late April-late Aug between Eceabat and Kesan, at the edge of the Meric Delta, at Vize and at Demirkoy. Ads. were seen feeding young at Vize on 21 June 73. Also 1 at K. Cekmece 19 Aug 70, 1 W of Luleburgaz 26 March and 1 between Istanbul and Tekirdag 17 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the whole region in the breeding season, but less common inland. Somewhat more widespread on passage. Recorded from early April-late Sept.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in the breeding season from Golbasi southwards through the Pazarcik and Islahiye areas to Antakya and Belen, generally in small numbers, but 19 between Golbasi and Pazarcik 27 July 72. Elsewhere 1 between Fethiye and Kas 13 May 72 and at least 1 at Side 19 May 73 may well have been breeding locally. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region in small numbers on passage, but especially in coastal areas, late March-early May and mid Aug-mid Sept.

C. Plateau: 1 between Tuz G. and Ankara 10 May, 1 at Esmekaya (E of Konya) 22 May, 1 near Polatli 23 Aug, 1 near Aksaray 6 Oct 70, 3 between Eregli and Krater G. 31 July, 3 between Eskisehir and Bursa 3 Aug 72, 1 between Ulukisla and Hortu 28 April, 1 between Karapinar and Hortu 29 April and 1 near Yesilhisar 1 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers early April-early Sept in suitable breeding habitat from the Kilis, Gaziantep and Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) areas eastwards to the Birecik and Halfeti areas. Also 1 near Akcakale 6 May 70, 2 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71 and 2 between Urfa and Nusaybin 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at Van G. 7 May 70, 2 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 8 Aug 71 and 1 on 10 Sept 72.

LANIUS MINOR (LESSER GREY SHRIKE)

Fairly local and uncommon summer visitor in the East and on the Central Plateau; even more locally in Thrace, W. Anatolia, the northern fringe of the S. Coastlands, the extreme South East and parts of the Black Sea Coastlands. Generally in scrub in hilly or upland areas. Widespread throughout the country in much larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Scattered in small numbers from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Bolu area in the breeding season. Also 1 near Samsun 8 June 70. Otherwise widespread throughout the region on passage, especially in autumn, early-mid May and mid Aug-mid Sept. In moderate numbers, max. 20 at Ardesen 10 May and 20 between Havza and Corum 15 May 70.

Thrace: Scattered across the central belt of the region in small numbers in the breeding season, from Istanbul westwards to the Edirne and Ipsala areas. Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers on passage (especially in autumn), late April-mid May and Aug-mid Sept.

W. Anatolia: The only records suggestive of breeding were 1 at Apolyont G. 28 June 70 and 1 between Afyon and Sandikli 1 June 72. Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, on passage (especially in autumn) late April-mid May and Aug-early Oct.

S. Coastlands: Recorded mainly in small numbers in the breeding season at Burdur G., Beysehir G., the area S of Karaman, between Camardi (Aladag) and Nigde and at Pinarbasi. A nest with 7 eggs was found at Pinarbasi 12 June 73 and several family parties, including newly fledged young, were noted at Beysehir G. 1-3 Aug 71. Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers on passage mid April-late May and mid Aug-mid Oct (earliest at Dag (N of Antalya) 14 April 71). A late individual N of Karatas 21 Oct 70. Largest counts, 50 between Antakya and Iskenderun 2-3 May 70 and 330+ between Mersin and Antalya 13-15 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season along the flanks of the Plateau from the Cumra area eastwards to Karadag (NW of Karaman), Ayranci, Ulukisla, Nigde, Yesilhisar and the Kayseri area, also in the Ankara and Kizilcahamam areas. A nest with 4 eggs was found on Karadag at 1500m on 1 June 72 and another nest with 5 eggs was found in an olive tree N of Ulukisla 7 June 71. 2 pairs on Karadag had newly fledged young on 24 July 71 and a pair near Ankara had newly fledged young on 22 June 73. Otherwise widespread throughout the region in moderate numbers on passage, late April-late May and Aug-early Oct.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread on passage throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Nusaybin late April-early May and late Aug-mid Sept. Generally in moderate numbers, but 182 between Ceylanpinar, Viransehir and Gaziantep 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers throughout the region in the breeding season. Widespread in much larger numbers on passage early-mid May and Aug-mid Sept, being especially numerous in autumn, max. counts 250+ between Elazig and Tatvan 24 Aug 71 and 200+ between Agri and Kars 26 Aug 71.

LANIUS EXCUBITOR (GREAT GREY SHRIKE)

Fairly scarce passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers; wintering mainly in the west, north and on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 SW of Samsun and 2 near Izmit 28 Jan, 1 in the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 70 and 1 on 5 Jan 73, 1 between Samsun and Corum 2 Jan, 1 between Samsun and Bafra 18 Nov 71, 1 near Kursunlu (E of Cerkes) 4 Nov, 1 near Osmancik

5 Nov 72 and 1 between Duzce and Kizilcahamam 10 Dec 73.

Thrace: 2 between Tekirdag and Ipsala 30 Jan, 1 near Edirne 18 Oct, 1 at Ipsala 14 Nov 70, 4 between the Kesan area and Enez 13 Jan, 1 W of Tekirdag 7 March, 1 at the Meric Delta 15 Nov 71, 1 between Kesan and Enez 1 Jan, 1 between Luleburgaz and Corlu 12 Dec 72, 3 between the Kesan area and Enez 21 Jan and 4 between Corlu and Istanbul 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Sindirgi 5 Jan, 1 between Canakkale and Bursa 15 Nov 70, 1 between Apolyont G. and Balikesir 2 Jan and 1 at Civril G. 6 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Burdur 18 Jan 71 and 1 near Keciborlu 9 Jan 72.

C. Plateau: 1 near Cay 19 Jan 70, 1 E of Zara 4 March, 1 SW of Yesilhisar and 1 near Eregli 20 Nov 71, 1 between Eskisehir and Bursa 21 March and 1 S of Kizilcahamam 13 Dec 72.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71 and 1 at Birecik 8 May 73.

E. Turkey: 1 between Dogubayazit and Taslicay 11 May 70.

ORIOLOUS ORIOLOUS (GOLDEN ORIOLE)

Rather local and uncommon summer visitor in all regions of the country, but apparently most common in Thrace. In areas of deciduous woodland. More widespread and more numerous on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Kizilirmak Delta and in the Gumushane area. A newly fledged juv. was seen at Balik G. 15 July 71. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, in May and mid Aug-late Sept.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season at Edirne and in the Luleburgaz, Vize, Kesan and Derekoy areas. More widespread across the region on passage early-mid May and in Sept.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Bursa, Manyas G., Biga and Izmir areas and between Afyon and Dinar. Otherwise fairly widespread across the region on passage in May and late Aug-Sept, generally in small numbers, but 25+ at Kus Cenneti 8 Sept 71.

S. Coastlands: 1 near Antalya 31 July and 1 on 2 Aug 70, with 1 singing at Dere (NW of Silifke) 31 July 71, were in suitable breeding areas. Otherwise only recorded in spring, when widespread in small numbers throughout the region late April-early May (earliest 21 April 73 Side).

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers from May-Aug in suitable breeding habitat around Goreme, on Karadag (N of Karaman), in the Ulukisla area and in the Ankara area (Cubuk I Baraji, Havaalani and the Beynam ridge). Otherwise fairly widespread in small numbers across the region on passage in May.

S.E. Turkey: Fairly widespread on passage throughout the area from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Hazar G. and Ceylanpinar in early May. Generally in small numbers, max. 16 at Ceylanpinar 6 May 70.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers from June-Aug in the Van G. area, at Kemaliye (NW of Elazig) and at Sarikamis; all suitable breeding areas. Otherwise

fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region on passage late Aug-mid Sept. The only spring record was of 1 in woods near Fahril G. 14 May 70.

STURNUS ROSEUS (ROSE-COLOURED STARLING)

Status uncertain; may breed quite widely as a summer visitor on the Central Plateau and in the East, perhaps elsewhere, but only recently confirmed breeding in one area in the east, although there were signs of breeding in other areas during the period in question. Otherwise a widespread passage migrant in irregular numbers (often in considerable numbers).



Black Sea Coastlands: 40 at Camlica 21 May and 1 on 22 May, some at Vakfikebir 22 July 70, 400 flying W at Gerece 25 May, 6 imm. near Rize 25 Aug and 1 imm. at Ares Island, Giresun, 4 Sept 71.

Thrace: Several flocks of 10-20 flying NW between Derekoy and Kırklareli 26 May 72.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Aliaga 20 May 70, 5 at Apolyont G. 15 May, 160 flying N at Kusadasi 17 May and 820 flying N and 460 S (partly the same birds?) on 18 May, 300 flying W between Denizli and Acigol 19 May, 17 flew N near Bursa 12 June 71, a total of 185 in 4 flocks between Bursa and Karacabey 28 May 72 and 12-20 flying W at Acigol 17 May 73.

S. Coastlands: 14 in the Aladag 15 May, 10 at Pozanti 16 May, 5 between Isparta and Denizli 18 May 70, 12 near Kamisli (Aladag) and 50 flying E at Silifke 21 May, c50 near Tarsus 22 May, 15 flying W at Temuk 23 May, 180 at Yumurtalik (S of Ceyhan) 24 May 71 and a small flock over the Celtikci pass 18 May 73.

C. Plateau: 4 at Cavuscu G. 13 May and 1 ad. between Nigde and Tuz G. 7 July 70.

A whole succession of migrating flocks were observed migrating W or NW in the region in June 1971. 5 pairs were hanging around at 1500m on Tekke Dag, E of Urgup, 4 June 71, when the males were observed singing and the females seen inspecting heaps of stones for possible nest sites (KW). Numbers of this species were found feeding about 15 km E of Bala on 20 July 71 and birds were watched flying backwards and forwards between this area and a low range of hills a short distance away, in a manner suggestive of breeding. It was thought that at least 80 pairs were involved (KW). 250 at Ankara 21 May and 4 at Madensehir (N of Karaman) 25 May 72.

S.E. Turkey: 2 ads. and 12-14 juvs. at Birecik 3 July 70, 600+ near Halfeti 26 May 71 and c300 near Mardin 27 May 72.

E. Turkey: 6 at Van G. 7 May, c30 near Hamur and 18 near Agri 10 May, 1 between Dogubayazit and Agri 11 May and a flock of 20 near Elazig in June 70. A male investigating crevices in a broken wall near Pasinler and 60 flying E at the same time 11 June 70 (SCM). 300+ near Tutak 1 June, c380 near Agri 2 June and up to 25 daily at Asvan 7-20 Aug 71. Two flocks of c30 in the Van G. area 3 June and 20-30 near Erzurum in early June, with an ad. between Erzurum and Pasinler 17 Aug 72. 2 ads. near Eleskirt 10 July 73 investigating holes or possibly breeding in a boulder strewn slope (MB et al.).

STURNUS VULGARIS (STARLING)

Widespread and common resident over much of the country, but scarce in some areas and apparently absent from the extreme south-west and south, and much of the South East. Generally breeding around buildings, walls and ruins, occasionally elsewhere. More widespread in much larger numbers on passage and in winter, locally in huge concentrations in the west and on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in the breeding season from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerede area, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen and throughout the region inland from the Gumushane area eastwards. Rather uncommon in some areas, such as the eastern Black Sea Coast. Found breeding up to 2700m at the Yalnizcam pass. Widespread throughout the region, often in considerable numbers, during the rest of the year, max. c1500 near Refahiye 14 Nov 70. Some S'y movement was noted between Hereke and Camlica 5 Oct 73.

Thrace: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region in the breeding season. In much larger numbers during the rest of the year, often in very large numbers, max. 15000+ going to roost near Edirne 20 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded only north of a line from Acigol and Pamukkale to Izmir in the breeding season. Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in the Marmara lakes area and in the Sandikli, Dinar, Acigol and Pamukkale areas, but less common and more local elsewhere. Widespread throughout the region during the rest of the year, often in huge numbers. The largest roost assemblages noted were 50000+ at Kus Cenneti 4 Jan, 100000+ at the B. Menderes Delta 7-10 Jan 70 and 50000+

there 27 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the western lakes area in the breeding season, but not recorded elsewhere. Widespread throughout the region during the rest of the year, with small flocks appearing in coastal areas as early as mid Aug, with some lingering until late April. Often considerable numbers in winter. A total of 1600 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, in the breeding season, being described as 'common' at Eskisehir and in the Afyon area. In much larger numbers during the rest of the year, often in very large numbers, max. 52000 at Eber G. 16 Dec 70 and 75000 flying to roost over Mogan G. 15 Sept 73.

S.E. Turkey: Regularly recorded throughout the year from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Birecik and Urfa, generally in small numbers, but 150 at Birecik 3 July 70 and several thousand there 29 Sept 73. Also some between Hazar G. and Malatya 4 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread, locally in considerable numbers, throughout the region all year. Especially common in the lower valleys and in the Van G. area. Flocks began to build up from mid Aug, with up to 2000+ at several localities, max. 5000+ at Erzurum 28 Aug 71.

GARRULUS GLANDARIUS (JAY)

Widespread and fairly common resident over most of the country, but absent from most of the South East and large parts of the Central Plateau and the East. Found in all types of woodland, but mainly in coniferous forest in the south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, mainly in small numbers, from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerede area and throughout the region from the Merzifon area and the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen, Ardanuc and Uzundere. Up to 30 at Camlica in autumn, where the same E'ly movements observed in previous years (see 66/67 and 68/69 Reports) were regularly noted, but it appeared that these were local feeding and roosting movements, rather than migratory movement as such (MB et al.).

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region west of a line from near Pazaryeri to Denizli, but most common in coastal districts.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, in small numbers, throughout the region except the Goksu Delta and the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta (S of the Adana area), the extreme NW of the region north of a line from Burdur G. to Egridir and Beysehir, and the extreme NE to the north-east of a line from the Aladag to the vicinity of Golbasi. Found up to 1850m in the Taurus.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Cay, Kutahya, Porsuk Baraji, Pazaryeri, Kizilcahamam and Corum areas, but 30 at Kizilcahamam 8-9 July 70. Also 1 near Delice 7 June 70 and 1 on Karadag (N of Karaman) 7 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: 1 SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers across the area from the south side of Van G. eastwards to Elazig and then northwards to Kemaliye, Tanyeri and Ciftlik (SW of Erzurum).

PICA PICA (MAGPIE)

Widespread and common resident over most of the country, but apparently absent from much of the South East, most of the south coastal area and most of the Black Sea coast. Generally in open cultivation with scattered trees or bushes, or in scrub.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerece area, between the Merzifon area and the Kavak area, and throughout the area inland from the Zigana pass and Kopdagi pass eastwards to the mountains between Ispir and Rize, Ardanuc and Uzundere. The only records along the eastern Black Sea coast were of some in hazel scrub covered hills near Ordu 9 June 70 and 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug 72.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in moderate numbers, max. a roost of 70 at Enez, Meric Delta, 14 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region (including coastal areas, southwards to Koycegiz).

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the western lakes and throughout the inland zone of the Taurus and its associated ranges generally, eastwards to the Pazarcik area. Not recorded in the area E of the Gulf of Iskenderun and the only records from the coastal zone, apart from the Alanya area, where regularly recorded in small numbers, were of 3 near Adana 11 Aug 70 and 1 at Silifke 28 April 72. Inland the largest concentration was a roost of c120 SW of Sarkikaraagac (near Beysehir G.) 15 Jan 73.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region, occurring even in virtually tree-less areas, where nests were found in almost every tree and even on telegraph poles. A nest with 4 eggs and 1 young was found S of Ankara 17 May 70, another nest with 5 young (2 weeks old) was found in an olive tree at Ankara 21 May and another with 5 eggs at Avanos 30 May 72.

S.E. Turkey: The only records were 1 SE of Erkenek (NW of Golbasi) and 1 near the Resadiye pass 4 May 70, with 10 between Diyarbakir and Elazig 23 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region. Occurs up to at least 2500m. Some may leave some areas in winter since numbers were thought to be below summer levels in mid Nov 70 on a transit journey from Bazargan to Erzincan.

PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (CHOUGH)

Widespread and fairly common resident in high mountainous country, generally above 1800m, in the eastern third of the country, extending westwards through the Taurus

and the southern edge of the Central Plateau into W. Anatolia. Locally in larger numbers. Descends to lower levels in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in the mountains throughout the region from the Gumushane area eastwards to the Yalnizcam pass and Uzundere, max. c50 at Istavri (near the Zigana pass) 12 June 72 and 16 N of Ispir 30 Aug 73.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Pamukkale 6 Oct 70 and 2 on 16 May 73, 2 at Civril 17 Jan, 2 at Acigol 19 May 71 and 6 on Uludag 5 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in the Taurus from Mut and Dere (NW of Silifke) eastwards to the Aladag. Generally in moderate numbers, max. c100 near Pozanti 7 April, up to c100 on Torosdag, above Maden, 17-23 July 71, c100 in the Aladag 12 Sept 72 and 100 on 8 July 73. Mainly recorded above 1800m. Elsewhere 2 in mountains NW of Hoyran G. at 1500m on 18 Jan, 2 at Corak G. 9 Dec 70 and some on 30 Nov 71, with 2 in mountains E of Karamik G. 12 April 73. Several records from coastal areas in winter; 4 at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 12 Feb, a flock of 63 at Anamur 21 Feb, a flock of 182 at Tasucu (near Silifke) and a flock of 20 at Silifke 26 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Some on Erciyes D. 2 Aug 70 and 20 on 28 May 72, with 12 in a quarry W of Eregli 24 April 72.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region east of a line from the Erzurum area to the Van G. area. Largest counts were 20 at the Cildir gorge 15 May 70 and 40-50 pairs breeding on the cliffs of Akdamar Island (Van G.) 3 June 72. Elsewhere some at Ulekale (NW of Elazig) 7 Sept 72.

PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS (ALPINE CHOUGH)

Rather local but not uncommon resident in high mountainous areas in the eastern third of the country, extending westwards through the Taurus and the southern fringe of the Central Plateau, also in one area in W. Anatolia. Locally in larger numbers. Occasionally recorded elsewhere during winter dispersal to lower altitudes.

Black Sea Coastlands: 70 near Torul 27 Jan 71 and several at Istavri (near the Zigana pass) 12 June 72.

W. Anatolia: Up to 6 on Uludag 11 May 70, 2 on 6 Sept 71 and 1 on 30 June 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, from the Mut area eastwards through the Main Taurus to the Aladag. Up to 40 frequently recorded, with 250+ in the Aladag 6 July 70 and c200 on 13 Sept 71, up to 150 on Torosdag, above Maden, 17-23 July 71 and c150 near the Gulek pass 19 April 72. 2 juvs. were seen soliciting food from ads. at 2500m on Torosdag 21 July 71.

C. Plateau: 20 at Erciyes D. 25 Aug 73.

E. Turkey: 2 pairs with nests in a gorge at Dellal (SE of Horasan) 11 June 70, c25 at Susaniş D. (Van) 9 Aug and 3 on 6 Sept, 2 at the Tahir pass 27 Oct 71, 2-3 pairs on Akdamar Island (Van G.) 3 June 72 and several at Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) 23 Aug 72.

CORVUS MONEDULA (JACKDAW)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant over most of the country, but absent from much of the extreme south and local on the Black Sea coast. Generally around human habitation, ruins or cultivation. Widespread throughout the country in winter. Marked movements occur on the south coast, but no evidence of immigration from outside the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerede area, between the Merzifon area and the Havza area, between Gumushane and the vicinity of the Kopdagi pass and in the Ispir area. Generally in moderate numbers, but locally more numerous. Roosts of c1000 were regularly noted at Kadikoy (Istanbul) in autumn. Elsewhere the only records were 10 at Balik G. 1 May, 1 at Ardesen 8 May 70, some in the Samsun area 4 Jan 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, often in considerable numbers. An exceptionally large roosting flight of 40000+ was noted at Edirne 20 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region, often in considerable numbers (southwards to the Koycegiz area). Especially numerous in lowlands, particularly around the Marmara lakes. Largest concentration was a roost of c3000 at Kus Cenneti 24-31 March 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the year in the western lakes area and Ciftehan area, generally in moderate numbers, max. c250 at Hoyran G. 8 April 72. The only records elsewhere in the breeding season were 1 near Iskenderun 1 May and 2 at Ceyhan 8 May 70. Otherwise widespread throughout the region, including coastal areas, Oct-March. Generally in moderate numbers, but 100 flew E to the E of Silifke 19 Oct and 930 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region, often in considerable numbers, but rather local in the breeding season in the area south of Aksaray, Tuz G. and Konya. Flocks of up to 500 were regularly noted in winter and amongst several large winter roosts was an exceptional one of 9000 at Eber G. 16 Dec 70.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded throughout the year from the Gaziantep area eastwards to the Birecik and Urfa areas, generally in moderate numbers.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region at all times of year, locally in considerable numbers, but locally scarce in some areas. Very common in Erzurum, where 500+ counted 28 Aug, and at Van, where c3000 recorded at a roost on 9 Aug 71.

CORVUS FRUGILEGUS (ROOK)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant in much of the East and locally in smaller numbers in parts of Thrace, the Central Plateau and the northern edge of the S. Coastlands. Widespread in even larger numbers throughout the country on passage and in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded April-Aug between the Kale area and the vicinity of the Kopdagi pass. Generally in moderate numbers. Several rookeries were noted, including a large one at Bayburt. Elsewhere 11 near Ispir 14 Aug 72 and 30 on 30 Aug 73. Considerable numbers from Nov-Jan between Adapazari and Duzce,

in the Kizilirmak Delta and between the Merzifon area and Samsun, max. 1300 between Duzce and Adapazari 27 Jan 70. 76 flew E at Camlica 8 Oct 73.

Thrace: Recorded in the breeding season in the Edirne area, where up to c100 were regularly noted in spring. A rookery of 25+ nests was found on 25 May 70. Otherwise widespread throughout the region from early Oct into winter, with some remaining until late March; often in considerable numbers. Very large roosts were recorded in the Edirne area from early Oct onwards, max. 10000+ on 20 Nov 70. 4 late birds between Kesan and Eceabat 20 April 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region, but especially in lowland areas, N of a line from the B. Menderes Delta to Acigol in winter, with some birds appearing as early as late Sept and some lingering until late March. Often in large numbers, max. a roosting flight of 3500+ between Izmir and Turgutlu 18 Jan 73. Late records of 1 at Kus Cenneti 25 April and 1 nearby (the same?) 26 April 70, with 1 near Ayvalik 16 April 71.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in the breeding season only in the Beysehir G. area (a known breeding locality), where up to 30 were regularly noted. Widespread throughout the western lakes area, often in considerable numbers, Dec-Jan, max. c500 at Karamik G. 19 Jan 70. Also 5 in the Hoyran G. area 8 April 72. The only records elsewhere apparently refer only to birds on passage; 1 at Pozanti 22 Oct, a total of 567 flying E at Erdemli 30 Oct-17 Nov 70 and 1 at Erdemli 17 March 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers in the breeding season from the area W of Konya north-eastwards to the vicinity of Cay, Afyon, Eskisehir and Sivrihisar; up to 50+ regularly recorded in this area. Rookeries of up to 25 nests were found in the Cay and Afyon areas, and between Bolvadin and Cobanlar (near Cay). Further east a colony of 20 pairs was found near Aksaray 21 May 70. c60 were recorded at Kulu G. 14 July 71, perhaps indicating early post-breeding dispersal. Widespread throughout the region Nov-Jan but especially in the south-west. Often in large numbers at roosts, with max. counts of c10000 between Cay and Konya 22 Jan, a roost of 9000+ at Eber G. 16 Dec 70 and a roost of 2000-3000 at Balikdami in early Jan 72. 1 found dead E of Konya 28 April 70.

S.E. Turkey: Several hundred between Gaziantep and Urfa 31 Dec 72. Also 5 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71 and 2 between Birecik and Urfa 22 April 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread all year throughout the region east of a line from the Tanyeri area to the Mus area, except apparently the extreme NE around Ardahan and Cildir. Often in considerable numbers, with flocks of up to 600 regularly recorded and c2000 flying to roost over Van 9 Aug 71. Rookeries were found in many places, the largest being of 175 nests at Arpacay 16 May 70 and 250 pairs at Eleskirt 15 June 73. Considerable numbers remaining to winter, even in snow covered areas. Widespread throughout the rest of the region from mid Aug-Jan.

CORVUS CORONE (HOODED CROW/CARRION CROW)

Widespread and common resident throughout the country, but locally rather scarce in a few areas. Found in almost any habitat except the highest mountain areas and the most arid, tree-less areas of the Central Plateau. The race resident in Turkey is C.c. sardonias, but birds resembling C.c. orientalis have been recently recorded in the East, on the Plateau and in the south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerede area, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, along the coast from Sinop eastwards to Hopa and throughout the region inland from Gumushane eastwards. Generally in moderate numbers, but locally more numerous, max. 200 at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept and 200 at the Yalnizcam pass 4 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, with max. c100 between the Ipsala area and Istanbul 8 Aug 72 and 350+ between the Edirne area and Istanbul 7 July 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers. Largest flock 100+ at Iznik G. 29 March 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, but locally rather scarce. By far the largest concentration was an exceptional flock of c700 at Avlan G. 29 Aug 70. Found up to 1950m in the Taurus.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region (locally in the Tuz G. depression and in Ankara), generally in moderate numbers, but locally scarce. The largest concentration was of 200 in the Eregli area 21-24 April 72. 4 birds resembling C.c. orientalis were seen near Kadinhani 9 April 72 (EDHJ, GFJ).

S.E. Turkey: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region eastwards to at least Viransehir and Ceylanpinar.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, but locally scarce. c20 birds were identified as resembling C.c. orientalis at Van G. 24 Aug 71 (AV).

CORVUS CORAX (RAVEN)

Widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant over much of the country, but apparently very local on the Central Plateau and absent as a breeding bird from most of the East and South East. Found in hilly or mountainous country, usually in forested areas. Some dispersal occurs outside the breeding season, when it is more widespread generally.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers all year between the Izmit and Gerede areas, along the coast from Persembe eastwards to Hopa and also in the coastal range (Dogu Karadeniz Daglari) from Kurtun (W of Torul) eastwards to the mountains between Ispir and Rize and the Yalnizcam pass, max. 21 between Giresun and Tirebolu 27 Jan 71. Small parties often recorded at river mouths along the Black Sea coast in the area described above, and further west, 20 at Sinop 5 Sept 73. At Camlica 2 flew E on 28 Sept 71 and 3 were seen there 2 Oct 73.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers throughout the year in the Forest of Belgrade

and between Eceabat and the Gelibolu area. 1 at Kilyos 23 April 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in small numbers, in suitable habitat throughout the region N of a line from the B. Menderes Delta to Denizli. In larger numbers on Uludag, where up to 20 were regularly noted, and at Ezine, where max. 26 on 16 April 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the year in the area from the Korkuteli and Keciborlu areas eastwards through the Taurus to the Aladag and the mountains between Osmaniye and Gaziantep, being commonest near the coast. Absent from the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, but frequently noted on feeding excursions in the Goksu Delta, where max. 15 on 23 Feb and 30 on 24 Feb 72. Found up to 2900m in the Aladag.

C. Plateau: 1 between Corum and Delice 31 Jan, 2 in the Kutahya area 28 April and 1 on 30 July, 3 at Bozuyuk 3 Aug 70, 3 E of Tuz G. 6 April 71, 2 between Kirikkale and Yozgat 9 July, 1 at Kizilcahamam 10 July and 3 between Karaman and Eregli 28 Sept 73. All were in or near suitable breeding areas.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers throughout the year from the Gaziantep and Kilis areas eastwards to the Halfeti and Birecik areas. A pair were found with an empty nest near Kilis 8 April 71.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the Ardahan and Cildir areas in mid May 70, the only breeding season records. Otherwise at least 1 on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug, 1 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70, 2 at Van 7 Aug, 1 on 7 Sept 71 and 1 on 16 Aug 73, with 30 between Erzincan and Erzurum 14 Aug and 1 near Taslicay 13 Nov 73.

PYCNONOTUS BARBATUS (BULBUL)

Widespread and fairly common along the south coast and in its immediate hinterland (including the area E of the Gulf of Iskenderun). Favours gardens, olive and citrus groves, pinewoods and Ceratonia scrub. Found up to 750m.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, along the length of the south coast from a point just W of Antalya eastwards to Iskenderun, also extending inland as far as Dere in the Goksu valley (NW of Silifke), the Seyhan Baraji, and Belen and Hassa (E of the Gulf of Iskenderun). Up to 50 reported from many localities outside the breeding season, with 100 at Alanya Kalesi 20 Feb 72.

S.E. Turkey: A pair W of Kilis 7 April 71, in the extreme west of the region.

CINCLUS CINCLUS (DIPPER)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident by fast flowing water in uplands across much of the country, but absent as a breeding bird from Thrace and much of W. Anatolia, the Central Plateau and the South East. Somewhat more widespread in winter when some dispersal occurs. Found up to at least 2500m.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region from Ordu and Akkus east-

wards, generally in small numbers, but a total of 37 between Tirebolu and Gumushane 27 Jan 71. Also recorded in small numbers in the Gerede area.

W. Anatolia: 1 along a canal by Marmara G. 6 Jan 70 suggests dispersal from the breeding areas.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers from Dere (NW of Silifke) eastwards through the Main Taurus to the Aladag. Found up to 2150m in the Taurus. Elsewhere 7 between Avlan G. and Finike 1 Dec 70 and 1 near Fevzipasa 30 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: Small numbers recorded in the Kizilcahamam area. Also 2 E of Zara 4 March 71 and 1 near Inonu (near Bozuyuk) 27 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: SW of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) 4 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers from Elazig and Kemaliye (NW of Elazig) northwards and eastwards to the Erzincan and Erzurum areas. Elsewhere 1 at 2280m at the Tahir pass 11 May, 2 at the Cildir gorge 15 May, 1 near Horasan 13 Nov 70 and 1 near Dogubayazit 13 Nov 73.

TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES (WREN)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in much of Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands, in adjacent parts of the East and the Central Plateau and locally in W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands. May breed elsewhere. Primarily in all types of woodland in the breeding season, up to the tree-line in the north. More widespread across the country in winter, probably as a result of local dispersal and immigration from outside the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Cerkes area, between Havza and Samsun, along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen, extending inland on the northern side of the coastal range (Dogu Karadeniz Daglari) as far as the Gumushane area, the mountains between Rize and Ispir, and Ardanuc. A pair were seen with 5 fledged young near Ikizdere (S of Rize) 31 Aug 73.

Thrace: Widespread in the north of the region in forested areas from the Bosphorus and Kilyos areas westwards through Terkos and Demirkoy to Derekoy. In winter also recorded in small numbers at Edirne and in the Meric Delta Nov-Jan.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers in the breeding season in the Bursa, Sindirgi, Aydin and Kusadasi areas, but more numerous on Uludag up to 2000m. Otherwise fairly widespread in winter across the region N of a line from the B. Menderes Delta to Cal (NE of Denizli) Nov-Feb.

S. Coastlands: The only breeding season record was of 1 in juniper forest at Pozanti 16 May 70. Otherwise 1 singing at a tributary of the Afrin (W of Kilis) 8 April 71 and 1 in oak forest between Kemer and Esen 10 April 73, with small numbers recorded from early Nov-late March from Burdur G., Salda G., the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, and at Erdemli.

C. Plateau: Present in small numbers all year in the Kizilcahamam area. The only other breeding season record was of 1 singing in poplars near Corum 7 June 70. Also some near Kurbaga G. late Nov 70-early Jan 71 and 1 in arid hills E of Tuz G.

6 April 71.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Halfeti 9 April 71 and 2 W of Gaziantep 31 Dec 72.

E. Turkey: 1 singing at the Cildir gorge 15 May 70 suggests local breeding.

PRUNELLA COLLARIS (ALPINE ACCENTOR)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local but not uncommon resident at high altitudes in the East, the eastern Black Sea Coastlands, the S. Coastlands, the C. Plateau and W. Anatolia, but probably more widely distributed. Generally on rather bare, rocky slopes in high mountains.

Black Sea Coastlands: A female and a juv. in the mountains between Ispir and Rize 14 Aug 72, with 30 at the Yalnizcam pass 20 Aug 73.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded on Uludag May-Sept in moderate numbers, max. 30+ on 27 Aug 70.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in the Aladag May-Sept in moderate numbers, max. 20+ on 12 Sept 72. Generally above 2100m. 1 juv. on Torosdag, above Maden, at 2450m on 17-23 July 71 and 1 at only c1250m near the Celtikci pass 18 May 73.

C. Plateau: 3+ on Erciyes D. 2 Aug 70 and 10 on 25 Aug 73.

E. Turkey: Many on Suphan D. over 3700m on 18-19 Aug 70, 'common' on B. Agri D. over 3400m on 2-3 Sept 70 and 1 at Bazargan 14 Nov 73.

PRUNELLA OCULARIS (RADDE'S ACCENTOR)

Status uncertain; apparently a local but not uncommon resident at high altitudes in the East, also in adjacent parts of the Black Sea Coastlands, the C. Plateau and the eastern Taurus, but probably more widely distributed within this area. On rocky, scrub covered slopes in high mountainous country. Generally above 2300m in summer.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 3-4 at the top of the Kopdagi pass 15-16 Sept 70.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers in low scrub at high altitudes (c2600m) in the Aladag from May-Sept. Not found a little further west on Torosdag, however.

C. Plateau: A pair feeding young on Erciyes D. 1 Aug 70 and 2 on 25 Aug 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at the Tahir pass 1 May and c10 trapped plus many others seen on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug 70.

PRUNELLA MODULARIS (DUNNOCK)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in montane forests in the Black Sea Coastlands, extending locally into the northern parts of W. Anatolia and the Central Plateau. More widespread on passage and in winter;

wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers above 600m from May-Oct in the Bolu and Gerede areas, also along the north side of the coastal range (Dogu Karadeniz Daglari) from the Torul and Gumushane areas eastwards to Artvin and locally inland at the Yalnizcam pass. Seen carrying food at Camlihemsin (S of Ardesen) 8 May 70. Elsewhere up to 6 at Camlica 1-30 Sept 71, on passage, and some at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 70 and on 4 Jan 73.

Thrace: 1 N of Eceabat 16 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Recorded on Uludag, generally in small numbers, from April-Oct, mainly in coniferous forest above 2000m. 1 near Bursa 26 Aug 71. Otherwise 2 at the B. Menderes Delta 7 Jan and some between Canakkale and Bursa 15 Nov 70.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers from Nov-Jan from the Korkuteli area and Golhisar northwards to Corak G. and Burdur G. Elsewhere described as 'common' between Silifke and Mut 18 Nov and 'common' at Silifke 29 Nov 70, with some at the Nurdagi pass (near Fevzipasa) 23 Dec 71. 26 flew E at Erdemli 31 Oct-17 Nov 70 and up to 8 at Erdemli 15-26 March 72.

C. Plateau: 1 singing near Kizilcahamam 4 April 71 and 1 singing in a park at Kaymaz 3 May 73 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise up to 5+ on passage near Konya 26-27 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 between Birecik and Gaziantep 23 Dec 71 and 1 W of Gaziantep 31 Dec 72.

CETTIA CETTI (CETTI'S WARBLER)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in the west, more locally across the rest of the country. Apparently winters mainly in the west and south. In a variety of damp habitats and also in dry areas with thick undergrowth in the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Kizilirmak Delta throughout the year and also from mid March-Sept in smaller numbers in the Gerede and Cerkes areas, between the Merzifon area and the Havza area and throughout the area from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to Tortum G. and Ardanuc, with an unusually large count of 30 at Tortum G. 16 Aug 73. Elsewhere some at Sumela (S of Trabzon) in mid June 72.

Thrace: Present in small numbers at Kilyos, Karacakoy, Yalikoy and Ormanli, with larger numbers at the Meric Delta, especially in winter.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region, generally in small numbers, but especially common in coastal lowlands and inland around wetlands in winter, with up to c20 frequently recorded. An ad. observed feeding fledged young at the B. Menderes Delta 19 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in coastal lowlands from Fethiye eastwards to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, generally in small numbers in the breeding season, but apparently more common in winter with up to c20 in some localities. Recorded also in small numbers throughout the year at Burdur G., Beysehir G., between

Beysehir and Akseki, at Camardi (Aladag) and in the area between Maras, Narli and Golbasi.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers from early April-early Oct from Aksehir G., Kutahya, the Porsuk Baraji, Mogan G., near the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara), in the Kizilcahamam, Corum, Sungurlu and Urgup areas. Also 1 in a clump of trees N of Konya 27 Oct 70 and 1 at Hotamis 12 Jan 72.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the Erkenek and Resadiye pass areas, in the Gaziantep and Birecik areas and at Silopi (Iraqi border), mid April-June.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers throughout the region in suitable habitat, early May-late Sept.

LOCUSTELLA LUSCINIODES (SAVI'S WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local summer visitor in small numbers in wetlands in the Black Sea Coastlands and the C. Plateau, probably also in W. Anatolia, the East and perhaps elsewhere. Otherwise an uncommon passage migrant across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 30+ singing at Balik G. 30 April 70. 1 came aboard the coastal ferry between Giresun and Trabzon 13 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: 1 singing at Apolyont G. 25 April and 1 singing on 30 April, present at Iznik G. in mid Sept 70 and 1 at the K. Menderes Delta 12 May 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 8 Aug 70.

C. Plateau: At least 3 singing in reed-beds at Eber G. 12 May 70 and 1 singing in reeds at Mogan G. 11 July 71.

E. Turkey: 1 near Askale 1 May, 1 in a roadside tussock at Cildir G. 16 May 70 and 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 11 Aug 71.

LOCUSTELLA FLUVIATILIS (RIVER WARBLER)

Status uncertain; no evidence of breeding during the period in question. A scarce passage migrant in small numbers across the country.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Kus Cenneti 18 Sept 72 (MB et al.).

E. Turkey: 1 trapped and ringed at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 10 Aug 71 (MCH et al.).

LOCUSTELLA NAEVIA (GRASSHOPPER WARBLER)

Status uncertain; recently recorded from the Black Sea Coastlands and W. Anatolia in spring. A rare passage migrant, but no recent evidence of breeding.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 14 May 73 (SS).

W. Anatolia: 1 singing at Apolyont G. 31 March 72 (EDHJ, GFJ).

LUSCINIOLA MELANOPOGON (MOUSTACHED WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local summer visitor in small numbers in wetlands in the East, probably on the Central Plateau and elsewhere. Otherwise an uncommon passage migrant across the country, wintering in the south and west in fairly small numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11-13 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in small numbers at the B. Menderes Delta Dec-Jan. Also 2 at Apolyont G. 4 Jan, 1 at the K. Menderes Delta 17 April 70, c8 at Manyas G. 24-31 March and 1 at Bafa G. 7 May 72.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers mid Aug-mid March at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas. Also some at a marsh near Fethiye 5 Dec 71, 15 on a river W of Antalya 11 Feb and 3 E of Antalya 14 Feb, with up to 7 at Erdemli 15-31 March 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Mogan G. 11 May 70 and up to 3 from 15 Sept-4 Oct 73, with 1 at Aksehir G. 6 Aug 71.

E. Turkey: Up to 4 regularly recorded in the Van G. area early June-mid Sept.

ACROCEPHALUS SCHOENOBÆNUS (SEDGE WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local but not uncommon summer visitor in marshy wetlands on the C. Plateau, probably also in smaller numbers in W. Anatolia, the Black Sea Coastlands, the South East and elsewhere. Otherwise rather local and uncommon on passage across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Balik G. 30 April 70, a likely breeding locality.

Also 3 at Yenice G. 12 May 70 and 1 on 22 Sept 72, 1 at Ardesen 8-9 May, 5 on 10 May 70, 1 on 30 Aug, 1 on 6 Sept and 1 on 7 Sept 73, with 1 at Abant G. 4 Aug 72.

Thrace: 1 at Kesan 13 April, some W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71 and 1 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72. 1 near Edirne 20 Nov 70 was exceptionally late.

W. Anatolia: 1 singing at Manyas G. 29 June 70 suggests breeding. Otherwise 1 at Apolyont G. 10 May 70 and 1 on 31 March 72, 1 at Manyas G. 30 April, 8-10 on 8 Sept 71 and 1 on 29 March 72, several singing at the B. Menderes Delta 26 May 71 and 1 at the K. Menderes Delta 11 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in coastal localities with suitable habitat from the Alanya area eastwards to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta late March-early May and early Aug-mid Oct. Generally small numbers, max. 15+ at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72. An early individual at Alanya 7 March 70. The only record elsewhere was of 10 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: Several singing at Eber G. 12 May 70 and 2 on 4 May 71, 10 singing in wetlands near Yarma 13-14 May, 'common' at Kurbaga G. and in the marshes near Esmekaya in late May 70, 'widespread' at Aksehir G. 5-9 Aug 71 (when ads. and juvs. seen); all suitable breeding localities. Also some at Mogan G. 15 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: 1 at Van G. 8 May, 3 singing at Fahril G. 14 May and 3 at Cildir G. 16 May 70. Otherwise regularly recorded in small numbers in the Van G. area early Aug-early Sept, being 'common' at Van on 6 Sept 73. Also 1 at Asvan

(NW of Elazig) 12 Aug 71 and 2 between 3-21 Sept 72.

ACROCEPHALUS PALUSTRIS (MARSH WARBLER)

Status uncertain; no evidence of breeding during the period under consideration. Rather local and uncommon on passage across the country.

Thrace: Several singing at Kesan 21 May and 1-2 singing at Kapikule (near Edirne) 29 May 70.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Apolyont G. 10 May 70 and 2 singing at Apolyont G. 15 May 71, 10 singing at the B. Menderes Delta 19 May, 1 near Golcuk 13 Sept 70, 2-3 singing near Izmir 14-26 May, 4 at Manyas G. 30 Aug 71 and some singing at the K. Menderes Delta 12 May 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 singing at the Goksu Delta 17 May 70.

C. Plateau: 3 singing at Cay 12 May, 1 at Aksehir 13 May and 1 at Tuz G. 14 May with 1 singing in a copse E of Tuz G. 17 May 70.

E. Turkey: 13 trapped and ringed at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 10-14 Aug 71 and 18 trapped and ringed 3-21 Sept 72.

ACROCEPHALUS SCIRPACEUS (REED WARBLER)

Rather local but not uncommon summer visitor to wetlands in Thrace, W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands and the Central Plateau, possibly elsewhere. Fairly widespread in somewhat larger numbers on passage. One recent winter record from W. Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 15 at Ardesen 9-10 May 70 and 1-2 there 5-10 Sept 73, 1 near Bayburt 29 Aug 71, 1 at Gerece 22 July 72 and up to 15 at the Kizilirmak Delta 6-7 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded in suitable breeding habitat from June-mid Aug at Terkos G. and the Meric Delta, generally in small numbers, max. 15+ at the Meric Delta 8 Aug 72.

W. Anatolia: Present in small numbers and breeding in the Izmir area, at Gumuldur (S of Izmir) and at the B. & K. Menderes Deltas, at Apolyont G. and at Manyas G. A nest was found at Kus Cenneti 28 June 72, but the contents could not be seen. Otherwise widespread, generally in small numbers, in wetlands throughout the region on passage, max. 20+ at the K. Menderes Delta 8 Sept 71. Normally recorded from late March-mid Sept, but 1 was found wintering at Iznik G. 14 Jan 72, when in heavy moult (DSF).

S. Coastlands: Recorded breeding in small numbers at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas. Also 2-3 at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 21 May 73 in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise widespread in wetlands throughout the region on passage late March-early May and Aug-mid Oct, generally in small numbers, but 60+ in the Goksu Delta 14 Sept and 20+ at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72. 1-2 at Erdemli 4-9 Nov 70 were unusually late.

C. Plateau: Present and breeding in small numbers at Mogan G. and Kulu G., probably

also at Aksehir G., where ads. and juvs. present on 3-9 Aug 71. Otherwise recorded in these areas and also at Eber G., Eregli G., Hotamis G. and Tuz G. late April-mid May and early Aug-early Oct, usually in small numbers, but 60+ at Tuz G. 10 Sept 72 and 20 at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73.

E. Turkey: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers in the Van G. area mid Aug-mid Sept, max. 25 at Ercis 17 Sept 72. Otherwise only recorded at Asvan (NW of Elazig), where 41 trapped and ringed 8-14 Aug 71 and 33 trapped and ringed 3-21 Sept 72.

ACROCEPHALUS ARUNDINACEUS (GREAT REED WARBLER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor in wetlands across the country, but apparently absent from the South East and rather local in some other regions. More widespread and in somewhat larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Only recorded in the breeding season at the Kizilirmak Delta, where 6 singing males present 7 July-6 Aug 71. Also 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 2 May 70. Elsewhere up to 4 at Ardesen 8-10 May, 1 between Ismetpasa and Gerece 16 May 70, 1 which came aboard the coastal ferry E of Giresun 13 Aug 72 and up to 4 at Ardesen 5-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region in suitable habitat in the breeding season, a little more widespread on passage, max. 25+ at the Meric Delta 8 Aug 72. Recorded from early May-mid Sept.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in moderate numbers in the breeding season throughout the Marmara lakes, at Marmara G., in the Izmir area, in the B. & K. Menderes Deltas, and at Koycegiz G. More widespread on passage. Max. count 40+ at Apolyont G. 28 June 70. Recorded from late April-mid Sept.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season at the Goksu Delta, in the Antalya area and at Beysehir G. Otherwise widespread in wetlands and elsewhere throughout the region late March-early May and Aug-early Oct (earliest 30 March 72 Erdemli), generally in small numbers, max. 15 at the Goksu Delta 14 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers from late April-early Oct at Mogan G., Kulu G., Aksehir G., Eber G. and Hotamis G. Also 2 singing in a small marsh at Sungurlu 7 June 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 in the Birecik area 3 May and 1 on 5 May, with 2 near Viransehir 7 May 70, were probably only on passage.

E. Turkey: Recorded in moderate numbers in the breeding season around Van G. and in the marshes near Dogubayazit. Somewhat more widespread in suitable habitat across the region early May and Aug-mid Sept.

HIPPOLAIS ICTERINA (ICTERINE WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a scarce summer visitor in small numbers to Thrace and the northern part of W. Anatolia. Otherwise an uncommon passage migrant across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded on passage in the Bosphorus area mid Aug-late Sept, max. in 1972 when a total of 14 recorded from 14 Aug-26 Sept.

Also 1 near Gebze 4 Sept 70 and 1 at Trabzon 2 Sept 71.

Thrace: 1 singing in the gardens of the Topkapi Palace, Istanbul, 1 June 72 (MHR) suggests breeding.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Koycegiz G. 11 May, 2 near Ezine 20 Aug, 1 near Yatagan (NW of Mugla) 25 Aug and 1 at Iznik G. in mid Sept 70.

S. Coastlands: 1 at the Goksu Delta 27 April 70 and 1 on 20 Aug 71, with 1 near Elmali 29 Aug 70.

E. Turkey: 1 near Askale 1 May 70, at least 1 in the Munzur Daglari (N of Elazig) 17-18 Sept 72 and 1 at Van 20 Aug 73.

HIPPOLAIS OLIVETORUM (OLIVE-TREE WARBLER)

Rather local and generally uncommon summer visitor in Thrace, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands. Generally in olive groves, orchards, dry and wet deciduous woodland, scrubland etc.

Thrace: 1 singing near Edirne 12 May 71, 2 singing and showing territorial display near Vize 21 June and present in oakwoods near Kesan 23 June 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 singing in an olive grove at Kusadasi 25 May 72, at least 1 at Aydin 3 June and at least 1 at Akkoy (near the B. Menderes Delta) 4-5 June 72, 1 at Manyas G. 21 June and a pair near Kosedere Koy (near Ayvacik) 26 June 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Gazipasa 6 Aug and 4 at Belen 13 Aug 70, a pair near Silifke 5 June and 2 pairs at c500m near Mut in small oak stands in pine forest 6 June 71, 2 at Adana 9 Aug 72 and 1 singing in an orchard at Aspendos (E of Antalya) 21 May 73.

HIPPOLAIS LANGUIDA (UPCHER'S WARBLER)

Local and generally uncommon summer visitor to hilly and mountainous areas in the South East and the eastern fringe of the S. Coastlands. Generally in areas of scrub. A little more widespread on passage.

S. Coastlands: 4-5 pairs with fledged young in mountainous country near Sakcagöz (E of Fevzipasa) 6 July 73 (PSH) on the extreme eastern edge of the region. 1 at the Goksu Delta 17 May 70 (DLC et al.) was obviously on passage.

S.E. Turkey: 3 along roadside ditches between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70 (SC et al.) were thought to be on passage.

HIPPOLAIS PALLIDA (OLIVACEOUS WARBLER)

Widespread and common summer visitor in lowlands in the south, west and north, locally also in smaller numbers, over much of the rest of the country, but apparently absent from most of the South East. Found mainly in waterside growth, especially willows and poplars, in the interior. Also, particularly in coastal areas, in scrub, gardens, olive groves etc. Even in quite hilly country in places.

Black Sea Coastlands: Present in moderate numbers in the Bosphorus area and inland from the Gumushane area southwards and eastwards to the vicinity of the Kopdagi pass and the Tortum area, mid May-early Sept, max. 30+ at Camlica 10 Aug 72. Elsewhere breeding season records of 1 near Merzifon 21 July 70 and a pair feeding 2 juvs. at Balik G. 23 July 71. Otherwise recorded in small numbers in the Trabzon and Ardesen areas early-mid May and mid Aug-mid Sept with 10 at the Kizilirmak mouth 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region early May-June. 1 was nest building near Gelibolu 8 May and a loose 'colony' of 20 pairs was found in riverside growth at Luleburgaz 30 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region west of a line from Iznik G. to Akhisar and Bodrum, especially in lowland areas, max. 30 at Apolyont G. 29 June-1 July 73. Normally recorded from late April-late Aug, but 10+ at Apolyont G. 31 March 72 were unusually early.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in coastal lowlands from the Antalya area eastwards to Iskenderun and inland in smaller numbers at Egridir G., in the Elmalı area, from Pozanti north-eastwards to Pinarbasi, and at Belen, mid April-late Sept (latest 22 Sept 73 Karatas). Generally more common on passage in some areas. Max. counts 50+ in the Goksu Delta 26-27 April and 30 between Mersin and Iskenderun 2 July 70. A bird found dead near the Celtikci pass, after a storm, on 18 May 73 had a female Mallophaga (Philopterus sp.) collected from it.

C. Plateau: Scattered across the region from the Ankara and Corum areas southwards to Cay, Karadag (N of Karaman) and Kurbaga G., mid May-early Aug. Generally in small numbers, but many in poplars at Sungurlu 7 June 70.

S.E. Turkey: Only recorded at Birecik, where up to 15 regularly recorded early May-mid Sept.

E. Turkey: Recorded from mid May-early Sept at Ardahan, around Van G., in the valleys between Askale, Erzurum and Agri, and at Asvan (NW of Elazig), generally in small numbers.

SYLVIA NISORIA (BARRED WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a very local summer visitor in small numbers in the East, South East and W. Anatolia, perhaps in every region except possibly the S. Coastlands. Otherwise generally uncommon on passage across the country. Generally found in areas of dense scrub.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 6 at Ardesen 8-10 May 70, with a pair apparently holding territory and the male singing (MJH, NAGL) suggests possible breeding. Otherwise 5 at Camlica 16 Sept 70, 2 on 21 Sept 71, 1 on 21 Sept and 1 on 23 Sept 73, 2 imms. which came aboard the coastal ferry between Giresun and Trabzon 13 Aug 72 and up to 12 daily at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: A pair holding territory in a thorn thicket near Apolyont G. 10 May 70 (DLC et al.) suggests possible breeding. Otherwise 1 at Kus Cenneti 8 Sept 71.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Karatas 25 April, 1 at the Goksu Delta 27 April, 2 near Islahiye 4 May 70 and 1 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: 2 pairs in thorn scrub near Cay 12 May 70 (DLC et al.) suggests possible breeding. Elsewhere 1 in an orchard near Hamsali (E of Tuz G.) 20 May 70 and 1 at Karadag (N of Karaman) 7 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: 2 in olive groves W of Birecik 5 May and 1 between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70, with 3 near Gaziantep 12 May and 1 on 13 May 72.

E. Turkey: 1 near Van G. 3 June 72 (MHR) suggests breeding. Otherwise 2 imms. on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug 70, a total of 9 trapped at Asvan 9-14 Aug 71 and 6 trapped 3-21 Sept 72, with 1 at Van 18 Sept 73.

SYLVIA HORTENSIS (ORPHEAN WARBLER)

Rather local but not uncommon summer visitor to Thrace, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, more locally in the Black Sea Coastlands and on the C. Plateau. Generally in scrub covered slopes or in orchards etc. Somewhat more widespread in these regions on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: In the breeding season; 10 pairs in scrub covered hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June and 2 pairs in hazel scrub in hills near Ordu 9 June 70. Otherwise 2 near Gebze 4 Sept 70, 1 at Camlica 18 Sept and 1 on 21 Sept 71, with 3 at Ardanuc 1 Sept 73.

Thrace: A singing male between Eceabat and Gelibolu 9 May and some present and singing at Kilyos 18 June 73 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 1 at Celalige (near Edirne) 10 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers mid May-mid Aug from the Denizli and Pamukkale areas eastwards to the Acigol and Dinar areas. Other breeding season records were of some near Kucukkuyu and some at Gulpinar (W of Ayvacik) 26 June 73. Otherwise 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 24 Aug 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from the Pozanti area and the Aladag (up to 1700m), from the Alanya, Silifke, Erdemli and Mersin areas, and from the vicinity of Sakcagoz (E of Fevzipasa) southwards to Belen, early April-mid Oct, with a late individual at Alanya 15 Oct 70. Otherwise 1 at Karatas 25 April 70, 1 at the Goksu Delta 8 April and 2 on 10 April 71, 1 at Karatas 12 March 72 and 2 in the Goksu Delta 16-17 April 73.

C. Plateau: The only breeding season record was of 1 singing in bushes at Kizilcahamam 2 June 70. Otherwise 1 near Nevsehir 2 Sept 70 and 1 near Aksehir G. 7 Aug 71.

SYLVIA BORIN (GARDEN WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local and uncommon summer visitor in small numbers to the Black Sea Coastlands, probably the East and possibly elsewhere. Generally in deciduous woodland with scrub or in well developed scrub. Otherwise a rather uncommon passage migrant across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: In the breeding season; 1 singing in scrub covered hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June and 3 singing in wooded hills S of Gumushane 10 June 70 (SCM), with a pair feeding 5 fledged young at Camlica 11 Aug 72 (DMN et al.). The only spring record was of 1 at Balik G. 30 April 70. Otherwise fairly widespread in coastal areas throughout the region mid Aug-late Sept, generally in small numbers, but up to 15 daily at Ardesen 29 Aug-10 Sept and 20 at the Kizilirmak mouth 7 Sept 73. Also 1 at Uzundere 15 Aug and 5 at Tortum G. 16 Aug 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Izmir 27 Sept-7 Oct 72, 1 at Bergama 11 May 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 near Alanya 9 Oct 70, 10 at Burdur G. 16 Sept 72 and 1 near Silifke 18 April 73.

C. Plateau: 2 near Nevsehir 2 Sept 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Viransehir 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: 1 at Van 4 June 72 (MHR) was in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 2 at Cildir G. 16 May 70, 8 trapped at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 9-14 Aug 71 and 22 trapped from 3-21 Sept 72, with 1 at Tuncelli 22 Aug 71, at least 1 at Van 20 Aug 72 and 3 on 18 Sept 73.

SYLVIA ATRICAPILLA (BLACKCAP)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to the Black Sea Coastlands and Thrace, also locally in the northern part of W. Anatolia. Generally in deciduous woodland. Otherwise fairly widespread and not uncommon on passage across the country, wintering in fairly small numbers in coastal areas in the south and south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers on the northern side of the coastal range from Samsun eastwards to Ardesen and Artvin early May-mid Sept. Also 1 at Torul 26 Oct 71. Otherwise regularly recorded in the Bosphorus area mid Aug-early Oct, generally in small numbers, but 30 at Camlica 23 Sept 70. 1 at the Yalnizcam pass 21 Aug and 15 at the Kizilirmak mouth 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: Fairly widespread in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat throughout the northern part of the region N of a line from the Forest of Belgrade westwards through Luleburgaz, to the vicinity of Derekoy, May-June.

W. Anatolia: Regularly observed in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat in the Bursa and Uludag area in May-June. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region in small numbers on passage, late March-late May and late Sept-early Oct. Regularly recorded overwintering at the B. Menderes Delta, generally in small numbers, max. c22 on 22-29 Jan 72. Also 1 at Bodrum 12 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region in small numbers on passage late

Aug-mid Nov and early March-late May. Also 1 at Kas 2 Dec 70 and some present at several coastal localities between Antalya and Anamur 9-21 Feb, max. c25 at Anamur 21 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: A female at Havaalani, near Ankara, 4 June 70, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise a pair in oak scrub near Cay 12 May, a female near Ankara 17 May, 2 at Goreme 7 Oct, 1 at Nigde 22 Oct and 2 near Konya 27 Oct 70.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Akcakale 6 May and 2 between Viransehir and Gaziantep 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: 4 trapped at Asvan between 3-21 Sept 72.

SYLVIA COMMUNIS (WHITETHROAT)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor in the west and more locally and in smaller numbers over much of the rest of the country, but apparently absent from much of the South East and particularly local in the S. Coastlands. Generally in a variety of scrubland habitats. More widespread in larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded generally in small numbers in the breeding season at Camlica, Abant, the Bolu area, the Kizilirmak Delta and scattered throughout the region from Trabzon, Gumushane and the Kopdag pass eastwards to Uzundere and Ardanuc. More widespread and numerous across the whole region, but mainly in coastal areas, on passage, max. 50 at the Kizilirmak Delta 30 April-2 May 70.

Recorded from late April-late Sept.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region late April-late July.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the whole region (south to the Koycegiz area and Acigol) late March-late Sept. Generally in small numbers, but larger numbers on spring passage. Also 1 near Izmir 19 Oct 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season from Sogut G., Burdur G. and in the area from Torosdag eastwards to the Aladag. Occurred up to 1900m on Torosdag. Otherwise widespread throughout the region in small numbers early March-early May and early Aug-early Oct (earliest 6 March 70 Alanya).

C. Plateau: Scattered in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the whole region, early April-mid Sept.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Birecik 5 May, 2 between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May, 2 near Viransehir 7 May, 4 between Gaziantep and Maras 8 May 70, 1 at Birecik 10 Sept 71 and 1 between Gaziantep and Birecik 22 April 73 were perhaps only on passage.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers mid May-late Sept at Asvan (NW of Elazig), in the Van G. area, at Pasinler, in the Eleskirt area and in the Cildir and Ardahan areas.

SYLVIA CURRUCA (LESSER WHITETHROAT)

Rather local but generally not uncommon summer visitor in dry upland areas in the interior of the country, occurring in every region except Thrace. Generally in

open woodland of all kinds or in scrub. Widespread in much larger numbers on passage across the whole country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the Maden area, Uzundere and the Tortum area. Otherwise widespread throughout the region, but especially in coastal areas, in much larger numbers on autumn passage, mid Aug-early Oct, with small numbers in spring, late April-early May. Max. in autumn a large concentration of 150+ at Ares Island, Giresun, 4 Sept 71.

Thrace: Fairly widespread across the region in small numbers on passage in Sept. The only spring record was of 1 at Kilyos 23 April 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season from the Sandikli area southwards to Dinar, Acigol and Pamukkale. Otherwise widespread throughout the region in small numbers on passage late March-mid May and late Aug-early Oct. In winter; 1 at Bafa G. 3 Dec 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers on Torosdag and in the Aladag, also at Sogut G., in the breeding season. Recorded from 1600-2300m on Torosdag and Aladag. A nest found in a small fir at 2000m on Torosdag, above Maden, 18 July 71, contained 1 small young - 3 other young having been eaten by a snake. Otherwise widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region on passage early March-early May and early Aug-mid Nov. Most common in spring, max. up to 80 at the Goksu Delta 7-10 April 71.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Cay, Afyon, Kizilcahamam and Ankara (Cubuk I Baraji and Beynam ridge) areas. Otherwise scattered in small numbers across the region on passage. Recorded from early April-late Oct.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers on passage from the Gaziantep and Kilis areas eastwards to Birecik and Akcakale April-early May. Some at Birecik 29 Sept 73.

E. Turkey: The only breeding season record was of 1 near Van G. 3 June 72. Otherwise 1 between the Kuruca pass and Bingol 6 May 70, 7 trapped at Asvan between 3-21 Sept 72 and 3 at Van 18 Sept 73.

SYLVIA RÜPPELLI (RÜPPELL'S WARBLER)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor to W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, very locally also in the extreme western tip of the Black Sea Coastlands, perhaps also in southern Thrace and the extreme southern edge of the Central Plateau. Generally on rocky scrub covered slopes, locally in open conifer woodland.

Black Sea Coastlands: Several pairs found breeding in scrub on Buyukada 27 May-15 Aug 70 (CJB, LB).

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region S of a line from the Izmir area to Dinar, also in small numbers at Apolyont G., Kosedere Koy and Alexandrinus Troas (both near Ayvacik), mid April-late Sept (latest 30 Sept 72 near Izmir). A nest with 5 eggs was found in a thorn bush at Didim, B. Menderes

Delta, 13-14 May 73, the eggs having the less common pale blue ground colour mottled with darker, mainly reddish brown, markings. Adults and fledged young were noted at Kosedere Koy 26 June 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region south and west of a line from Uluborlu to Beysehir and then eastwards along the southern flanks of the Taurus to the Seyhan Baraji and into the hills E of the Gulf of Iskenderun from the vicinity of Osmaniye and Fevzipasa southwards to Belen, but absent from the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, early March-late Sept (earliest 7 March 70 Alanya).



SYLVIA MELANOCEPHALA (SARDINIAN WARBLER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in Thrace, W. Anatolia and the western Black Sea Coastlands, also locally in the central Black Sea Coastlands and possibly in the western edge of the C. Plateau and S. Coastlands. Generally in scrubland areas. A little more widespread on passage in the western two-thirds of the country, wintering in moderate numbers in coastal areas in the west and south, occasionally elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread from early April-late Oct from the Bosphorus area eastwards to Sapanca G. and also at the Kizilirmak Delta. Generally in small numbers, but up to 30 at Camlica in autumn. 5 family parties were located at Balik G. 7 July-6 Aug 71. 1 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70.

Thrace: Fairly widespread early April-late Aug throughout the region S of a line from the Yalikoy area to the Kesan area, generally in small numbers. Most common

in the Bosphorus and Forest of Belgrade area. Recorded during the rest of the year in small numbers only along the Aegean coast.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers early April-mid Oct throughout the region west of a line from the Golcuk area to the Bursa area, Balikesir, Pamukkale and the B. Menderes Delta. Recorded during the rest of the year only from the Aegean coast, extending south to Bodrum. In moderate numbers, being especially common at the B. Menderes Delta, max. at least 80 on 7-11 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: The only records suggesting possible breeding were of several in oak scrub just N of Antalya 18 May 70 and 1 at Avlan G. 14 May 72. 1 at Gazipasa 6 Aug 70. Otherwise widespread in small numbers in coastal districts throughout the region mid Sept-mid April. Inland 3 at Burdur G. 15-16 Jan and some at Burdur 8 Dec 70, with some at Corak G. 8 April 73.

C. Plateau: Some near Bilecik 4 May 73 were in a possible breeding area. Otherwise 3 between Havza and Ankara 2 May and some on 26-27 Oct 70 near Konya.

SYLVIA MYSTACEA MÉNÉTRIÉS' WARBLER)

Status uncertain; probably a rather local summer visitor in small numbers to the South East and possibly elsewhere. Has been recently recorded in spring in the S. Coastlands and on the C. Plateau, and in autumn in the East, but no evidence of breeding from these areas during the period under consideration. Generally in areas of scrub.

S.E. Turkey: 2 pairs and a probable juv. in an area of hedges, brambles and vineyards E of Gaziantep 4 May and 3 singing males and a female, one of the males carrying food to a patch of brambles, N of Birecik 5 May 70 (SC et al.) suggests breeding.

E. Turkey: 28 trapped and ringed at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 8-14 Aug 71 and 35 trapped and ringed 3-21 Sept 72 (MCH et al.).

SYLVIA NANA (DESERT WARBLER)

Vagrant. Recently recorded in winter on the south coast.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Karatas 27-28 Nov 70 (LJD, FJK).

SYLVIA CANTILLANS (SUBALPINE WARBLER)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to much of W. Anatolia and parts of Thrace. Found not only in scrub, but in open woodland and olive groves where suitable undergrowth existed. A little more widespread in the western two-thirds of the country on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers on passage in the Bosphorus area mid Aug-late Sept (latest 26 Sept 71 Camlica).

Thrace: Several pairs in undergrowth in open coniferous woodland near Kesan 21 May 70 were in suitable breeding habitat, as were 2 at Kesan 13 April 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers in coastal districts (up to 60 km inland) from Can and the Dardanelles southwards to the Kusadasi area early May-late Aug. Also 1 singing at Bursa in suitable breeding habitat 28-30 June 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers on passage in coastal areas from the Antalya area eastwards to the Gulf of Iskenderun mid March-early April and early-mid Aug (earliest 11 March 72 Karatas).

SYLVIA CONSPICILLATA (SPECTACLED WARBLER)

Vagrant. Recently recorded in spring and autumn on the south coast.

S. Coastlands: An imm. E of Silifke 19 Oct 70 (JRH), the 2nd recent record.

PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILUS (WILLOW WARBLER)

Fairly widespread and fairly common passage migrant throughout the country, locally in much larger numbers. Very occasionally recorded in winter in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread across the region, but especially in coastal areas, on passage, mid Aug-late Sept. Generally in moderate numbers, but up to 100+ regularly noted at Camlica and a huge fall of c3000 there 11 Sept 70. In much smaller numbers in spring, early-late May. 2-3 at the Kopdagi pass 15 Sept 70 were identified as P.t. acredula.

Thrace: Fairly widespread in small numbers across the region in April and late Aug.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread throughout the region late March-early May and mid Aug-late Sept. Generally in small numbers, but locally numerous in the north in autumn, max. c800 at Apolyont G. 8 Sept 70 and regular very large counts of up to 500+ from the higher levels on Uludag late Aug-late Sept, with c3000 on 28 Aug 71. In winter; 1-2 at the B. Menderes Delta 24-29 Jan 72 (DSF).

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region late March-mid May and in Sept, generally in small numbers, but max. 100+ at the Goksu Delta 27 April 70.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread in small numbers across the region mid April-mid May and in Sept.

S.E. Turkey: 1 between Kiziltepe and Nusaybin 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread across the region in small numbers mid Aug-late Sept.

PHYLLOSCOPUS COLLYBITA (CHIFFCHAFF)

Rather local but not uncommon resident or partial migrant in Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands, parts of W. Anatolia, the northern edge of the Central Plateau

and probably in the East. Generally in mature woodland. Rather more widespread across the country on passage. Winters in large numbers in the west and south, with small numbers elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season at Camlica, in the Bolu and Gerede areas and throughout the area from the Zigana pass, Gumushane and Maden areas eastwards to Uzundere and the mountains between Ispir and Rize. Not recorded below about 2000m on the northern side of the coastal range in the north-east in the breeding season (see P. nitidus). 1 at Trabzon 14 Aug 73 was perhaps an early migrant or the result of post-breeding dispersal. More widespread across the region on passage from early Sept onwards. Normally recorded from late April-early Oct, but winter records of 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 26 Jan 70 and 1 on 5 Jan 73, with 1 at Sapanca G. 28 Jan 70.

Thrace: Widespread in small numbers in the breeding season from the Forest of Belgrade north-westwards through Terkos and Demirkoy to the Derekooy area, also in the Kesan area, but more widespread across the region on passage and small numbers in winter, mainly in the south.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Inegol and Bursa areas, at Manyas G., between Sindirgi and Akhisar, at Aphrodisias (SW of Denizli) and in larger numbers on Uludag. Rather more widespread across the region on passage, overwintering generally in moderate numbers around the Marmara lakes, at Marmara G. and along the coast from the B. Menderes Delta southwards, max. at least 300 at the B. Menderes Delta 7-11 Jan 70 and several hundred 24-29 Jan 72, with 100 near Bodrum 12 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region on passage, overwintering in moderate numbers in all coastal areas and also in small numbers inland at Burdur G. Max. counts 200+ at the Goksu Delta 7-10 April 71, c100 at Antalya 9-18 Feb and 150 in the Kirikhan area 7 March 72. Recorded from at least Nov onwards, with some lingering until early May. Several at Erdemli 23-31 March and 1 near Anamur 1 April 72 were identified as P.c. abietinus.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area early April-early Oct. Otherwise 1 near Ankara 16 Nov 70, 1 near Kutahya 4 April 72 and 1 W of Eskisehir 4 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 between Gaziantep and Birecik 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: c20 at Ercek G. 9 May 70 and 1 at Ercis 17 Sept 73.

NOTE: Many records of undifferentiated P. trochilus/collybita were received, but no useful analysis could be made owing to the marked differences in range and movements between the two species. They do suggest, however, that both species are more common migrants throughout the country than records from some regions suggest. Several at Van 3-4 June 72 seem likely to have been P. collybita and in that case would suggest local breeding. Another record of note is of a movement of 100 per hour to the SE between Izmit and Hereke on 5 Oct 73.

PHYLLOSCOPUS BONELLI (BONELLI'S WARBLER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local summer visitor in small numbers to hilly or mountainous areas in W. Anatolia, the fringe of the Central Plateau, the S. Coastlands and the extreme South East, but may be more widespread. In forests in hills and mountains. A little more widespread on passage in these regions and also in Thrace and the western Black Sea Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers on passage in the Bosphorus area mid Aug-late Sept.

W. Anatolia: 1 singing 17-25 May 71 at Agememnon (W of Izmir), 1 between Afyon and Dinar 1 June and at least 1 at Samsun D. (near Kusadasi) 6 June 72 - all suitable breeding sites. Also 2-3 near Bodrum 25 Aug 70, 1 near Izmir 13 Oct 72 and 1 on Uludag 23 Sept 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 in an orchard at 1700m on Torosdag, above Maden, 19 July 71 was in a suitable breeding area. Also 1 near Antalya 2 Aug, 1 at Gazipasa 6 Aug, 1 near Alanya 9 Oct 70, 1 near Beysehir G. 2 Aug 71, up to 5 at Erdemli 21-29 March, up to 5+ at Alanya 2-3 April, 2 near Side 5 April 72, at least 6 singing between Beysehir and Akseki 14 April and 1 in the Goksu valley NW of Silifke 18 April 73.

C. Plateau: A pair with fledged young at Kizilcahamam 10 July 73 (PSH). Also 1 singing at Kizilcahamam 12 May 70 and 1 at Cay 4 May 71.

PHYLLOSCOPUS SIBILATRIX (WOOD WARBLER)

Fairly widespread but rather uncommon passage migrant across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers in the Bosphorus area late Aug-early Oct. Also 1 near Gerede 3 Sept 70, 1 at Ardesen 1 Sept, 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 7 Sept and 1 on 12 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: 2 near Golcuk 13 Sept 70, 1 at Bafa G. 7 May and 1-2 near Izmir 28 Sept-16 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 between Elmali and Korkuteli 29 Aug 70, 2 at the Goksu Delta 7 April and 1 on 10 April 71, 2 S of Akseki 3 May 72, 1 S of Kemer 10 April, 1 at the Goksu Delta 16 April, 1 N of Akyatan G. 20 April, some near Side 21 April and 5 near Egridir 23 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: 2 between Tuz G. and Ankara 17 Aug 70 and 6 at Erciyes D. 25 Aug 73.

E. Turkey: 2-3 at Akdamar Island (Van G.) 25 Aug 71, 1 at Van 20 Aug, 1 at Tatvan 22 Aug 72, and 1 at Van 20 Sept 73.

PHYLLOSCOPUS NITIDUS (GREEN WARBLER)

Local but not uncommon summer visitor to the montane forests of the eastern Black Sea Coastlands. One recent record from the East on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1-2 singing in forest at Sumela (S of Trabzon) 13 June 72 (MHR)

and 4-6 (2 singing) on 14 Aug 73 (JGB, EJJ).

E. Turkey: 5 clearly on passage at Ercek G. 9 May 70 (FD et al.).

REGULUS REGULUS (GOLDCREST)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in montane coniferous forest in the Black Sea Coastlands and more locally in W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, very locally also in Thrace and the northern fringe of the Central Plateau. Somewhat more widespread in these regions on passage and in winter, when there is some evidence of immigration into the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, in the Gerede area, and also along the north side of the coastal range (Dogu Karadeniz Daglari) from the Zigana pass eastwards to Artvin - extending inland to Ardanuc, throughout the year. In winter also some at Balik G. 26 Jan 70. Regularly recorded in small numbers on passage at Camlica late Sept-early Oct.

Thrace: Several singing near Kesan 21 May 70 in suitable breeding habitat.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers throughout the year in the Bursa area, between Canakkale and Ayvacik, in the Bodrum area and in larger numbers on Uludag. In winter; 3 at Marmara G. 6 Jan, 3 at the B. Menderes Delta 7 Jan 70 and 'common' there 27 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread throughout the year in the Taurus from the Akseki area eastwards to the Pozanti area. Occurring up to 1850m in the breeding season. In winter fairly widespread in small numbers also throughout the western lakes and in the Manavgat area.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers throughout the year at Kizilcahamam. Otherwise 3+ near Konya 27 Oct 70.

REGULUS IGNICAPILLUS (FIRECREST)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident or partial migrant in fairly small numbers in the montane coniferous forests of the Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands. A little more widespread in these regions and also in Thrace on passage and in winter, when records suggest some immigration into the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Ikizdere (S of Rize) 31 Aug 73 (KW) was in a suitable breeding area. Otherwise 1 at Camlica 25 Sept 70, 1 on 27 Sept 71 and 1 on 27 Sept 72.

Thrace: 1 at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 17 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Up to 5 regularly recorded at Uludag in suitable breeding habitat late May-mid Sept. Also 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 11 Jan 70 and a total of 13 from 21-29 Jan 72, with 1 near Izmir 17 Oct 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Kamisli (Aladag) 30 July 72 (DMN et al.) was in suitable breeding area. Otherwise some between Silifke and Antalya 30 Nov and 1 W of

Antalya 1 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: 1 near Kirikkale 15 Nov 70.

PRINIA GRACILIS (GRACEFUL WARBLER)

Local resident in moderate numbers in several lowland wetland areas in the S. Coastlands and the South East. Generally found in areas of Scirpus and Juncus. Some dispersal appears to occur outside the breeding season.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, at Amik G., at Erdemli and in the Alanya area. Up to 50 were regularly recorded at the Goksu Delta. Adults were seen with newly fledged young S of Tarsus 22-23 May 71. On the other hand an adult was feeding 2 newly fledged young on insects at the Goksu Delta 27 July 71, when a nest in Scirpus sp. was also found containing 1 egg. A record of 13 flying E at Erdemli between 29 Oct-17 Nov 70 suggests some dispersal outside the breeding season.

S.E. Turkey: 5 at Birecik 10 Sept 71 and a pair found breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73.

CISTICOLA JUNCIDIS (FAN-TAILED WARBLER)

Local but fairly common resident in lowland areas in the southern part of W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands, the South East and perhaps in Thrace. Disperses more widely outside the breeding season across the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Balik G. 26 Jan 70, 1 at Camlica 8 Sept 71 and 1 on 26 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 singing between Gelibolu and Eceabat 4 April 73, but no evidence of breeding.

W. Anatolia: Recorded throughout the year in the B. Menderes Delta area and from Kusadasi northwards through the K. Menderes Delta to Gumuldur (S of Izmir) generally in small numbers, but described as numerous at the K. Menderes Delta 23 Aug 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, with smaller numbers at the Goksu Delta, throughout the year. 3 singing at Amik G. and 1 singing E of Antakya 1-2 May 70 were in suitable breeding habitat. Elsewhere 1 at Gazipasa 6 Aug 70 and 1 at Burdur G. 10 Aug 71.

C. Plateau: 1 near Yarma 16 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: A pair bred in the Birecik area in summer 73.

FICEDULA HYPOLEUCA (PIED FLYCATCHER)

Probably a fairly widespread and not uncommon passage migrant across the country. (See Note below as well as specifically identified records).

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers on passage in the Bosphorus area late Aug-early Oct (latest 2 Oct 73 Camlica).

S. Coastlands: 2 at Karatas 20 April 71, 1 at the Goksu Delta 16 April, some at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 21 April and some at Side also on 21 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Mardin 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 near Van 9 Aug 71 and at least 1 at Ulekale (NW of Elazig) 7 Sept 72.

FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS (COLLARED FLYCATCHER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local and uncommon summer visitor to the eastern Black Sea Coastlands, the East, the Central Plateau and the eastern S. Coastlands. In deciduous woodland, orchards etc. May be more widespread. Otherwise probably a fairly widespread and not uncommon passage migrant (see also note below) across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: A male F.a. semitorquata in suitable breeding habitat on the coast E of Samsun 8 June 70 (SCM). Otherwise 2 at Camlica 25 April 70 and regular records of small numbers in the Bosphorus area mid Aug-late Sept (latest 26 Sept 72 Camlica).

Thrace: 1 at Kilyos 23 April 70.

W. Anatolia: 2 near Truva 23 April 70, 4 on Uludag 6 Sept and 1 on 14 Sept, 1 at Apolyont G. 29 Sept 71, 1 (F.a. semitorquata) near Bafa G. 6 April and 1 at Didim, B. Menderes Delta, 13 May 73.

S. Coastlands: 5 (F.a. semitorquata) on Torosdag, above Maden, 19-23 July 71 were in suitable breeding habitat - 3 were in orchards and 2 by a stream at nearly 2150m (JCB). Otherwise 2 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 5-6 April and 1 on 20 April 71, 4 (1 F.a. semitorquata) in the Burdur area 8-11 April, 1 (F.a. semitorquata) between Akseki and the coast 14 April, 1 (F.a. albicollis) at the Goksu Delta 16 April, some (both races) at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 20-21 April and 1 at Side 21 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Halfeti 9 April, 2 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 16-17 April and 1 at Mardin 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: A male (F.a. semitorquata) near Van 3 June 72 (MHR) and 1 individual (F.a. semitorquata) at Erzurum 18 June 73 (AB, OFJ) were in suitable breeding habitat.

NOTE: A considerable number of records of small numbers of unidentified F. hypoleuca/albicollis were received from across the country in April and Aug-Sept. The status of the two species on passage is thus more common than specifically identified records indicate. Observers are asked to exercise caution in identifying F. hypoleuca and the rather similar F. albicollis semitorquata.

FICEDULA PARVA (RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER)

Fairly widespread and locally common autumn migrant along the Black Sea coast, more locally in small numbers elsewhere in the country. Uncommon in spring.

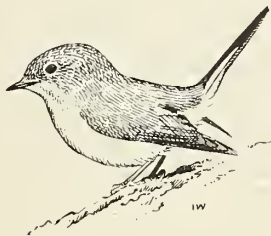
Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Camlica 27 April 70 and 4-5 on 14 May 73. 2 at the Kizilirmak Delta 1-2 May 70. Otherwise recorded in moderate numbers in autumn in coastal districts throughout the region mid Aug-early Oct (latest 5 Oct 73 Camlica), max. 70 at Camlica 27 Sept 71. Also 1 at Artvin 18 Aug 73.

Thrace: 1 at Silivri 8 April, 1 near Kilyos 23 April, 1 in the Forest of Belgrade 14 May, 1 at Istanbul 4 Sept, c6 on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 15 Sept 70 and 1 at Silivri 10 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: 1 near Golcuk 12 Sept, 2 at Apolyont G. 29 Sept, 1 at Intepe 30 Sept 70, 1 at Canakkale 30 April, 1 at Kus Cenneti 8 Sept 71 and 2 on 18 Sept 72, 1 at Apolyont G. 29 Sept 71 and 1 at Didim, B. Menderes Delta 13 May 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 near Burdur 16 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Mogan G. 4 Oct 73.



MUSCICAPA STRIATA (SPOTTED FLYCATCHER)

Status uncertain; apparently a local and uncommon summer visitor to deciduous woodland in Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands and the northern parts of W. Anatolia and the Central Plateau, but perhaps more common and more widely distributed.

Widespread and fairly common on passage, locally more numerous, across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: In the breeding season 1 in hazel scrub covered hills near Ordu 9 June 70, 2 pairs with juvs. in woodland at Balik G. 7 July-6 Aug 71 and 2

at Camlica 8 July 73. Otherwise up to 10 at several localities from Rize to Hopa and the Artvin area early-mid May, 1 near Maden 13 May, 2 at Camlica 22 May 70 and 1 at the Princes Islands 23 May 71. Widespread throughout the region, but especially in coastal districts, in autumn, mid Aug-early Oct, in moderate numbers, max. 45 at Camlica 29 Aug 71 and 30 at the Kizilirmak mouth 7 Sept 73.

Thrace: 2-3 in suitable breeding habitat in the Forest of Belgrade 18 June 73 was the only breeding season record, although a pair holding territory on the edge of woodland at Kesan 21 May 70 also suggests breeding. Otherwise 1 at Kilyos 13 May, 1 near Derekooy 6 Sept 70 and 'many' on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region mid April-late May and mid Aug-late Oct, generally small numbers in spring but larger numbers in autumn, especially in the north. Max. counts 100+ at Apolyont G. 29 Sept 70 and 80-100 at Kus Cenneti 7-8 Sept 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, in moderate numbers mid April-mid May and mid Aug-mid Oct, max. 50+ between Silifke and Antalya 14-15 Sept 72. An exceptionally early individual was found exhausted on the beach at Alanya 6 March 70 (EJM). 1 at Erdemli 29 Oct-10 Nov 70 was unusually late.

C. Plateau: 2 in orchards at Cubuk I Baraji 5 June 70 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise scattered in small numbers across the region early-late May and early Aug-late Oct.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Viransehir 7 May 70 and 10 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 near Dogubayazit 10 May and small numbers in the Ardahan, Cildir and Kars areas in mid May 70. Otherwise widespread throughout the region in small numbers late Aug-Sept.

SAXICOLA RUBETRA (WHINCHAT)

Rather local and uncommon visitor to rather dry uplands in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands, the East and extreme South East. Fairly widespread and fairly common on passage across the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: The only breeding season record was of a female at the Kopdagi pass 10 June 70. The only spring records were of 3 at Ardesen and 1 at Artvin 10 May 70. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region, but especially in coastal districts, mid Aug-early Oct. Generally in small numbers, max. 17 at Ardesen 8 Sept 73. A female and 2 juvs. at Abant G. 4 Aug 71 were perhaps early migrants.

Thrace: Fairly widespread in small numbers across the region mid Aug-Sept, less common from mid April-early May.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region early April-early May and late August-mid Oct.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, in small numbers, early April-early May and late Aug-mid Oct (earliest 5 April 70 Alanya).

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread across the region mid Sept-late Oct (latest 27 Oct 70 near Konya), generally in small numbers, max. 20 at Mogan G. 14 Sept 73. Less common in spring mid-late April.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers in early-mid May across the region NE of a line from Patnos to Askale, max. 10 near Ardahan 12-14 May 70 - several of which were singing. No breeding season records, however. Fairly widespread throughout the entire region mid Aug-Sept in small numbers.

SAXICOLA TORQUATA (STONECHAT)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia and the East, but local in uplands only over the rest of the country, being absent from lower lying areas and most of the Central Plateau. Found in a variety of scrubland habitats. Generally in uplands, but also down to sea-level in the west and north. Somewhat more widespread on passage, with evidence of immigration into and through the country. Wintering in the south and south-west in considerable numbers, occasionally elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from April-Sept in the Bosphorus, Sile and Izmit areas, in the Bolu and Gerede areas, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, at the Kizilirmak Delta and inland throughout the area from the Zigana pass and Gumushane eastwards to Ardanuc. Recorded on passage in Sept in coastal areas throughout the region, with up to 15 in some localities. In winter; some at the Kizilirmak Delta 26 Jan 70.

Thrace: Fairly widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region April-early Oct, being especially common in the Bosphorus and Forest of Belgrade areas.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region April-Sept, overwintering in larger numbers south of a line from Menemen to Marmara G. and Civril G., especially in coastal areas such as the B. Menderes Delta, where max. c65 on 21-23 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Only recorded in the breeding season in small numbers on Torosdag, above Maden, and in the Pozanti area. Found up to 1850m. Otherwise recorded in moderate numbers throughout the region Oct-early April, but in largest numbers in coastal areas, max. 34 at Karatas 9-12 March 72. Immigration was noticeable on the south coast in March.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area April-Aug. Other breeding season records in suitable habitat were a pair near Cay 12 May, 2 between Konya and Aksaray 14 May, 2 at Imranli (E of Sivas) 18 May and c20 pairs at the marshes near Esmekaya in late May 70. The only other records were 1 at Aksehir 22 Jan, some N of Konya 26-27 Oct and 1 N of Konya 22 Nov 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region E of a line from Horasan to Solhan (E of Bingol), May-Sept. Generally in small numbers, but 'many' between Patnos and Hamur 10-11 May and 'many' on the lower slopes of Suphan D. 18-19 Aug 70.

OENANTHE OENANTHE (WHEATEAR)

Widespread and common summer visitor to upland areas throughout most of the country, but more local in the South East and on the Central Plateau, extending to the lowlands in the north-west. In dry open country in the north-west at lower levels, mainly on stony slopes and plateaux in the interior. Widespread in even larger numbers on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter in the south-west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season between Abant G. and Cerkes, between the Merzifon area and Samsun and in the area inland from the Gumushane area eastwards to the Ardanuc area. Widespread throughout the region on passage, in moderate numbers from early April-early May and locally in even larger numbers early Aug-Sept, max. at least 200 at Ares Island, Giresun, 4 Sept 71. Late records of 1 near Refahiye 14 Nov 70, 1 between Torul and Bayburt 26 Oct and 1 at Balik G. 18 Nov 71.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, in the breeding season, and also on passage, early April-early Oct.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in the breeding season N of a line from Izmir to Acigol, generally in small numbers, but more numerous on Uludag above 2300m. Widespread throughout the region in moderate numbers late March-early May and early Aug-mid Oct, max. c45 at Apolyont G. 8 Sept 70. In winter; 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 8 Jan 70 and 2 on 21-23 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in the breeding season throughout the area inland from the Cubuk pass, the Burdur and Suhut areas eastwards through the Taurus to the Aladag, generally in small numbers. Mostly at moderate or high altitudes. Found up to 2700m on Torosdag, where adults were feeding newly fledged young 23 July 71. In contrast a pair had newly fledged young in the Aladag on 15 May 70. Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the entire region early March-early May and early Aug-mid Oct. Also 2 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 25 Nov 71 and 2 at the Goksu Delta 22 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season throughout the region N of a line from the Kutahya area to the Eskisehir, Ankara and Corum areas, also on Erciyes D. and in the Kayseri, Urgup and Goreme areas. A nest with 4 eggs was found at 2500m on Erciyes D. 28 May 72. Widespread throughout the whole region in moderate numbers mid March-early May and early Aug-late Oct, max. 60 at Mogan G. 15 Sept 73.

S.E. Turkey: 2 between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70, 1 near Kilis 8 April, 8 between Diyarbakir and Elazig 23 Aug 71 and 1 W of Gaziantep 22 April 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region in moderate numbers in the breeding season. Even more numerous on passage, max. 200+ between Agri and Kars 26 Aug and 100+ between Kars and Erzurum 28 Aug 71. Recorded from early May-late Oct.

OENANTHE PLESCHANKA (PIED WHEATEAR)

Status uncertain; one recent record of breeding in the East, possibly more widespread. Otherwise an uncommon passage migrant, mainly through the eastern two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Izmit 27 Aug 73 (MCJ).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Iznik G. 28 Aug 73 (MCJ).

S. Coastlands: Small numbers regularly recorded on coastal areas from Alanya eastwards to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta mid March-early May (earliest 19 March 70 Alanya), with at least 20 at the Goksu Delta 7-10 April 71. Also 1 near Mut 11 April 72 (JF), 2 near Egridir 23 Aug and 1 at Beysehir 20 Aug 73 (MCJ).

C. Plateau: 1 E of Kayseri 6 Aug 71 (MCH et al.).

S.E. Turkey: 5 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 16 April 71 (TPI).

E. Turkey: 4 between Ahlat and Adilcevaz (Van G.) 7 May 70 (FD et al.) and 1 at Van 7 Aug 71 (GED, MGH).

CORRECTION: A recent paper by H. Kumerloeve: Zur Verbreitung der Steinschmätzer (Oenanthe)-Arten in der Türkei, Bonn. zool. Beitr. 26: 183-198 (1975) refers (p.192) to a record of a pair, 3 juvs. and 1 other male Pied Wheatear Oenanthe pleschanka seen near Cihanbeyli 15 July 1971 and listed in the O.S.T. Report for 1970-73. This information was supplied to the author by the Editors of this Report, but subsequently a description of the birds concerned showed that they were quite definitely Finsch's Wheatear Oenanthe finschii and the record is not therefore listed here. Further, in the same paper, the author refers (p.194) to a doubtful record of the Desert Wheatear Oenanthe deserti near Van G. in April 72 in the same O.S.T. Report. This record was later considered by the O.S.T. Editorial Committee and rejected, so that it also is not included here. A correction concerning these two records is also due to appear in Bonn. zool. Beitr.

OENANTHE HISPANICA (BLACK-EARED WHEATEAR)

Widespread and generally common summer visitor throughout the country, except the Black Sea coastal strip. Mainly on rocky hillsides partly covered in scrub. Throughout the whole country in even larger numbers on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers early April-Aug in the Bolu and Gerede areas, in the Merzifon and Havza areas, and in the area inland from Gumushane southwards and eastwards to Maden and Ardanuc. Otherwise 4 at Ares Island, Giresun, 4 Sept 71, 1 at Ardesen 4 Sept, 2 at the Kizilirmak mouth 6 Sept and 1 at Camlica 12 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded early April-June in the area from the Meric Delta and Kesan southwards to Eceabat, generally in small numbers. Further north a family party was noted at Vize in June 73. Otherwise 1 along the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region early April-late Sept. Perhaps especially common in spring. A nest with 5 young (2 days old) was found at Aliaga 20 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region, except the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, in the breeding season, but somewhat less common inland. Found up to 1900m in the Aladag. Also in moderate numbers on passage, when it also occurs in the two deltas. Recorded late March-late Oct (earliest 20 March 72 Erdemli and latest 27 Oct 70 between Mut and Silifke).

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region early April-late Sept.

S.E. Turkey: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region eastwards to the vicinity of Nemrut D. (near Kahta) and Nusaybin, early April-late Sept.

E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region early May-late Sept, being especially common in the Van G. area and on B. Agri D.

OENANTHE FINSCHII (FINSCH'S WHEATEAR)

Widespread and not uncommon summer visitor or partial migrant in the East, South East and over much of the Central Plateau, more locally in adjacent parts of the Black Sea Coastlands, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands. Prefers open rocky slopes or outcrops. Overwinters in small numbers, mainly in the south-west and south, where it extends into coastal areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair at 2200m near Tozkoy (50 km S of Rize) 6 May, a male at the Yalnizcam pass 12 May and 2 at the Kopdagi pass also on 12 May 70; all suitable breeding areas.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Denizli, Acigol, Dinar and Civril G. area, with some overwintering regularly in the area. Adults were seen feeding 3 young at Pamukkale 15-17 May 73. Also 1 at the B. Menderes Delta 10 Jan 70, 1 on 4 Jan and a total of 5 from 22-26 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season inland from Sogut G. and Burdur G. eastwards through the region to Pinarbasi and Fevzipasa, but not in coastal areas. Found up to 2200m in the Taurus. A pair were feeding newly fledged young at 1700-2000m on Torosdag 17 July 71. Some overwinter regularly in this area and also across the rest of the region from Nov-mid April. Also 2 between Anamur and Antalya 17 May 70, but no evidence of breeding.

C. Plateau: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region south and east of a line from the Afyon area to the Ankara area and the Yozgat area, generally in small numbers, mid March-late Oct. Also 1 at Bugur G. 22 Nov 70. A pair were feeding young in a hole in the ground near Sereflikochisar 2 May 73; in contrast ads. were feeding fledged young near Urgup 8 Aug 73.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Hazar G., Diyarbakir and Ceylanpinar, mid March-late Sept. Favours rocky outcrops in the plains adjacent to the Syrian border. In winter; 1 between Kiziltepe and Urfa 30 Dec 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region early May-late Sept.

OENANTHE ISABELLINA (ISABELLINE WHEATEAR)

Widespread and common summer visitor to the interior of the country, but local in the extreme west and apparently absent from the south coast and the Black Sea coast. More widespread on passage. Found in dry, open steppe, dry agricultural plains and bare, stony slopes.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers early April-mid Sept between Bolu and Yenice, between Merzifon and Havza and between Bayburt and the Kopdagı pass. Also 1 on a beach near Trabzon 14 Sept 70, 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 11 Aug and 1 at Camlica 1 Oct 72.

Thrace: Scattered in small numbers in dry open country from Havza southwards and south-eastwards to the Meric Delta, Kesan and Eceabat late April-late Aug. Also 1 at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in the breeding season throughout the interior of the region E of a line from Denizli to Kula, Emet and Tavsanlı, generally in small numbers. Also in small numbers in the Apolyont G. area, at Gulpınar (W of Ayvacık), İzmir, the B. Menderes Delta and Aydın. A little more widespread across the region on passage. Recorded from early April-late Aug.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers throughout the area on the north side of the Taurus from Burdur eastwards to the Aladağ in the breeding season. Otherwise widespread throughout the region on passage mid March-late April and early Aug-late Sept (earliest 16 March 70 Alanya), generally in small numbers, but 30-40 at the Goksu Delta 20-25 Sept 73. 1 at Side 21 May 73 was perhaps a late migrant.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region from Bozüyük, Ankara and Çorum southwards, with max. 75 at Eregli 5 July 70. Fledged young were seen at Sultanhanı 14 May 70. Recorded from early April-late Sept.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Diyarbakır and Nusaybin early April-late Sept. Fledged young were seen as early as 6 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the whole region with max. 30 between Bazargan and Erzurum 16 June 73. Recorded early April-late Sept.

OENANTHE XANTHOPRYMNA (RED-TAILED WHEATEAR)

Status uncertain; 2 recent records from the East in summer and autumn and 1 from the South East in spring. May breed, but no evidence during the period in question.

E. Turkey: 1 at Asvan (NW of Elazığ) 11 Sept 72 (MCH et al.).

CERCOTRICHAS GALACTOTES (RUFIOUS BUSHCHAT)

Widespread and fairly common summer visitor to lowland areas in W. Anatolia, the S. Coastlands and the South East, locally at higher altitudes in these areas and

very locally also in Thrace, the southern edge of the Central Plateau and perhaps the southern edge of the East. Found in dry scrubland.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region S of a line from Dinar to Kusadasi, also northwards in coastal districts as far as the Canakkale area, and in the Bandirma and Apolyont G. area, generally in small numbers, early May-late Aug.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, in coastal districts from Antalya eastwards to the Gulf of Iskenderun, especially common in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas and their vicinity; also in suitable habitat E of the Gulf of Iskenderun, between Pazarcik and Golbasi, and in the Aladag, max. c10 pairs near Islahiye 4 May 70. Recorded up to 900m. Recorded from late April-late Aug (earliest 26 April 70 Goksu Delta).

C. Plateau: Regularly noted in small numbers on Karadag (N of Karaman) June-Aug. Otherwise 1 S of Sereflikochisar 19 May, 1 E of Tuz G. 20 May 70 and 1 at Nevsehir 9 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Erkenek (NE of Golbasi), Viransehir and Ceylanpinar, early May-late Aug.

E. Turkey: 1 near Van 9 Aug 71. A total of 6 trapped at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 9-18 Aug 71 and 2 there 2 Sept 72.

MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (ROCK THRUSH)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor to high mountainous areas in the eastern third of the country, more locally westwards to W. Anatolia, even at quite low altitudes on the Central Plateau. Absent from Thrace in the breeding season. Generally on bare, rocky slopes above 1500m. Somewhat more widespread on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from June-early Sept above 1800m in the area from the Zigana and Kopdagi passes north-eastwards to Artvin. Further west a male in hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70.

Thrace: 1 on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers (up to 4-5 pairs) on Uludag above 2000m from early May-early Sept.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from Torosdag eastwards to Pinarbasi and the Golbasi area, also in the Akseki and Sogut G. areas, late April-mid Sept. Generally recorded from 1500-3000m. Seen carrying food near Camardi (Aladag) 15 May 70. Also 1 at Alanya 26 March, 1 at the Goksu Delta 27 April 70 and 1 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 12-16 April 72.

C. Plateau: A male singing in hills E of Tuz G. 23 April 70 and another male on 5 April 71, 2 males at Tuzla G. 22 May, 2 on Erciyes D. 1 Aug, 2 juvs. at Goreme 1 Sept 70 and a female on a bare rocky slope at 1150m on the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 13 July 71; all suitable breeding sites.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers early May-July in the Erkenek area (NE of Golbasi).

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread throughout the region early May-mid Sept, generally in small numbers.

MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS (BLUE ROCK THRUSH)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in the S. Coastlands and the southern part of W. Anatolia, more locally also across much of the country, but apparently absent from Thrace and the western Black Sea Coastlands and very local on the Central Plateau. Favours rocky slopes, crags and cliffs with scrub. Winters in moderate numbers in coastal areas in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: A male in a gorge near Havza 8 June, a male at Hacimekmet (S of Trabzon) and another male at Gumushane 9 June 70, 2 in the Uzundere area 16 Aug and 1 between Uzundere and Artvin 17 Aug 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded generally in small numbers throughout the year in all coastal areas from Canakkale southwards, also from April-Oct on Uludag and inland throughout the region south of a line from Acigol along the B. Menderes valley. Especially common in winter in the B. Menderes Delta area. A pair were seen carrying food on 26 June 73 at Gulpinar (W of Ayvacik).

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers in all coastal areas throughout the year, but distinctly more common in winter, also in small numbers throughout the region inland, except the extreme NE (around Pinarbasi) from April-Sept. Mostly at low or moderate numbers, but found up to 2100m in the Aladag.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers from early May-early Oct in the Bilecik and Osmaneli area. Also a pair on the E side of Tuz G. 5 April and 1 there 19 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers early April-Aug in the Kilis, Birecik, Halfeti, Erkenek (NE of Golbasi) and Diyarbakir areas.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers early May-late Sept across the region E of a line from Horasan to Van G., also in the Munzur Daglari, Ulekale and Tunceli areas (N of Elazig).

PHOENICURUS OCHRUROS (BLACK REDSTART)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant to high mountainous country in the eastern third of the country, more locally westwards as far as W. Anatolia. Absent from Thrace. Occurs at lower altitudes in the breeding season on the Central Plateau. Found generally on rocky slopes. More widespread on passage, wintering in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in the mountains throughout the region from Gumushane eastwards, max. 40 at the Yalnizcam pass 20 Aug 73, with small numbers also in the Bolu and Gerede area early April-late Oct. Elsewhere 1 at Camlica 22 Sept 70 and 1 on 27 Aug 72.

Thrace: 1 near Seymen (W of Silivri) 26 March 72.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in moderate numbers above 1700m on Uludag early May-early Oct. During the rest of the year widespread south of a line from Civril G. westwards through Akhisar, generally in small numbers, but larger numbers at the B. Menderes Delta, max. c60 on 7-11 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in the breeding season on rocky slopes up to 3000m from Torosdag eastwards to the Aladag, max. 50+ on Karanfil D. 12 Sept 72. 1 between Beysehir and Akseki on 14 April 73 was also in a suitable breeding area. Otherwise widespread in coastal districts in moderate numbers, with small numbers inland, throughout the region late Oct-late March, max. c50 at Anamur 21 Feb 72. 1 at Side 19 May 73 was presumably a late migrant.

C. Plateau: Present from early April-late Oct in the Kizilcahamam, Goreme and Nigde areas, also on Erciyes D., generally in small numbers. Elsewhere 1 between Kirikkale and Yozgat 9 July 73. A pair had 2 fledged young at Goreme 25 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 on 23 Aug 73 at the summit of Nemrut D. (near Kahta), a suitable breeding area.

E. Turkey: Widespread from early May-late Sept above 2000m throughout the region E of a line from Erzincan to Van G., generally in small numbers, but 20 pairs at the Cildir gorge 15 May 70.

PHOENICURUS PHOENICURUS (REDSTART)

Fairly local but not uncommon summer visitor in upland areas in the eastern third of the country, extending locally westwards in smaller numbers to W. Anatolia and Thrace. Occurs at lower altitudes in the north-west. Found in a variety of woodland habitats. More widespread and numerous on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded from mid May-mid Sept in the mountains from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to Maden, Artvin and Ardanuc, also in the Gerece area, generally in small numbers, max. c15 near the Zigana pass 30 Aug-1 Sept 71. 1 at Camlica 20 July 72 was giving alarm calls, which suggests breeding. Of 5-6 males at Istavri (near the Zigana pass) on 10-12 June 72, 3-4 showed the characteristics of the race P.p. samamisticus and 1-2 resembled the nominate race. Otherwise widespread on passage in moderate numbers in coastal areas throughout the region Aug-early Oct, max. 60 at Camlica on 23 Sept 70 and 60 on 27 Sept 71. Also 1 at the Kizilirmak Delta 1 May 70.

Thrace: Some near Derekoy 26 May 72 and a male near Demirkoy 22 June 73 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 2 at Kilyos 23 April 70, some on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept and 1 at Yesilkoy (W of Istanbul) 1 Oct 71.

W. Anatolia: 1 singing on Uludag 29 May 72 was in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise scattered across the region in small numbers early Sept-early Oct. In spring the only records were of 1 on Uludag 30 March and 1 at Kus Cenneti 31 March 72.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season on Torosdag, in the Pozanti area and in the Aladag (all P.p. samamisticus). A nest with at least 4 young was found in a hole in a juniper tree near Pozanti 16 May 70. Fairly

widespread in small numbers on passage throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas, early March-early May and mid Aug-late Oct (earliest 9 March 72 Karatas). Also up to 2 at Erdemli 29 Oct-8 Nov 70. Observations in eastern coastal areas showed a ratio of 5:2 samamisticus to phoenicuros males.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area mid May-July. 2 E of Urgup 25 May 70 and a family party at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 12 July 71 were also in suitable breeding areas. 1 at Urgup 9 Aug 73. Otherwise widespread across the region in small numbers on passage late Aug-Oct and 1 near Kutahya 4 April 72.

S.E. Turkey: Regularly recorded in small numbers late April-early May from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Viransehir and Ceylanpinar. Interestingly a singing male and a female apparently carrying food or nest material were seen near Akcakale 6 May 70, but breeding does not seem likely in this area.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers throughout the region in the breeding season. More widespread on passage Aug-Sept. Recorded from early May-late Sept. All males subspecifically identified in the breeding season were samamisticus, but both races and one apparently indeterminate individual were observed at Tatvan 22-25 Aug 72.

ERITHACUS RUBECULA (ROBIN)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in the Black Sea Coastlands, locally also in Thrace, W. Anatolia, the northern fringe of the Central Plateau and part of the East. Found in hilly or mountainous areas in all types of woodland. More numerous and widespread on passage and in winter, wintering mainly in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread from early May-mid Sept along the north side of the coastal range from the Kizilirmak Delta and Kavak eastwards to Artvin, also at Camlica, Abant and in the Bolu and Gerede area, generally in small numbers. In winter recorded from Camlica, Sapanca G., the Bolu area and at the Kizilirmak Delta, generally in small numbers.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season in the Derekoy, Kesan and Demirkoy areas, and at the Forest of Belgrade. Widespread throughout the region Nov-March, generally in small numbers.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in small numbers in the breeding season at Canakkale, Balikesir, Samsun D. (near Kusadasi) and in larger numbers on Uludag. Otherwise widespread throughout the region late Sept-March in moderate numbers, max. 80 at Kus Cenneti 16 Jan 72. It was also described as 'extremely common' at the B. Menderes Delta 21-29 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region, except the extreme NE to the N of a line from the Pozanti area to the Fevzipasa area, Oct-mid April. 1 singing in the Taurus S of Pozanti 28 April 73 was presumably a late migrant.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area and at the Beynam

ridge (S of Ankara) mid May-early Oct. Also 10+ N of Konya 26-27 Oct, 5 near Cumra 27 Oct and 1 near Ankara 15 Nov 70.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Gaziantep 31 Dec 72.

E. Turkey: Present in suitable breeding habitat at Kemaliye (NW of Elazig) in June 70.

LUSCINIA MEGARHYNCHOS (NIGHTINGALE)

Widespread and common summer visitor in Thrace, W. Anatolia, Black Sea Coastlands, locally in the C. Plateau, East and the extreme South East, perhaps elsewhere. Found in deciduous woodland, scrub, wet thickets etc. More widespread and numerous on spring passage, less common in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers mid April-early Oct (latest 2 Oct 73 Camlica) from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Cerkes area, between the Merzifon area and the Havza area, along the coast from Samsun to Ardesen and in the Gumushane area, with larger numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta. A nest with 4 almost fledged young was found at the Kizilirmak Delta 21 July 72.

Thrace: Widespread, generally in small numbers, from mid April-June throughout the region, but especially common in the Forest of Belgrade.

W. Anatolia: Recorded in moderate numbers from early April-early Sept throughout the Marmara lakes area and in all coastal areas from the Dardanelles southwards to the vicinity of Yatağan. Also widespread in moderate numbers throughout the whole region early April-mid May.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region late March-mid May (earliest 28 March 72 near Side). The only autumn records were of 2 at Karatas 15 Aug and 1 near Mersin 18 Aug 71.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers from late April-July in the Kizilcahamam Ankara (Cubuk I Baraji and the Beynam ridge) and Corum areas. 1 singing E of Urgup 25 May 70 was also in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise fairly widespread in moderate numbers from late April-mid May throughout the region.

S.E. Turkey: 1 singing near Birecik 5 May and 1 near Viransehir 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: Some at Kemaliye and Erzincan in June 70 and several singing in the Van G. area 2-3 June 72 were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 2 at Asvan 9 Aug 71 and 3 there between 3-21 Sept 72.

LUSCINIA LUSCINIA (THRUSH NIGHTINGALE)

Not uncommon autumn migrant on the Black Sea coast, generally uncommon across the rest of the country in autumn and scarce in spring.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in coastal areas from the Bosphorus eastwards to Ardesen mid Aug-late Sept. Generally in small numbers, but up to 14 daily at Ardesen 30 Aug-10 Sept 73. Most of 40 Luscinia sp. at the Kizilirmak mouth 7 Sept 73 were thought to be of this species.

Thrace: 1 near Gelibolu 8 May 70 and 1 on the Marmara coast W of Istanbul 23 Sept 71.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers at Kus Cenneti early-mid Sept, max. 25+ on 8 Sept 71. Also 1 near Golcuk 13 Sept 70 and 1 W of Bandirma 22 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Gaziantep 4 May 70.

E. Turkey: 1 at Cildir G. 29 Aug 71, 1 at Tatvan 24 Aug 72, 1 at Van 6 Sept, and 4 on 18-20 Sept 73.

CYANOSYLVIA SVECICA (BLUETHROAT)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local and uncommon summer visitor to high uplands in the north-east, but may be more common and widespread. Generally in dense undergrowth in damp places. Uncommon on passage across the country. Occasionally recorded in winter in coastal areas in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 S of Maden 13 May 70 (FD et al.) were in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise c10 at the Kopdagi pass 16 Sept 70, 2 between Kesap and Espiye 4 Sept, 1 at Camlica 16 Sept, 1 on 21 Sept and 1 on 26 Sept 71.

S. Coastlands: 1 in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 21 Jan, 1 on 21 Oct 70, 1 on 25 Nov 71 and 1 on 3 March 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Tuzla G. 5 April 71 and up to 4 at Mogan G. 3-4 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: 2 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 16-17 April 71 and 1 at Birecik 30 March 73.

E. Turkey: 5 (some singing) between Tahir and Eleskirt with 2 others at Askale 1 May (RES et al.), 2 between 2280-2450m at the Tahir pass 11 May (FD et al.), a pair on a scrub covered hillside at c2000m on the S side of the Kopdagi pass (the female observed carrying food) and another pair flushed from tall herbage by the Karasu (just W of Askale) 10 June 70 (SCM); all suitable breeding sites. Also a total of 14 trapped at Asvan 3-21 Sept 72, 2 at Ardahan 14 Sept and up to 5 at Van 17-20 Sept 73.

IRANIA GUTTURALIS (WHITE-THROATED ROBIN)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon summer visitor in the S. Coastlands, locally also in parts of W. Anatolia, the Central Plateau, the East and South East. Recently recorded from one area on the fringe of the Black Sea Coastlands. Found in dry, hilly or mountainous areas on rocky, scrub covered slopes.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 pairs on rocky hillsides with low scrub 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in small numbers in the Pamukkale and Dinar areas early May-June.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers in hilly and mountainous country throughout the region from Avlan G. and Burdur G. eastwards to the Aladag and the

area to the E of the Gulf of Iskenderun, but not recorded in the extreme NE around Pinarbasi, mid April-early Sept. Found up to 2300m in the Main Taurus. Favoured habitats were rocky slopes with berberis, oak and juniper scrub. A nest with 5 eggs was found in a low evergreen oak bush near Isparta 18 May 70.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers in the Cay area and on Karadag (N of Karaman) early May-late Aug. A pair had newly fledged young on Karadag 31 May 72. Elsewhere a male at Ankara 5 Aug 72.

S.E. Turkey: 1 between Gaziantep and Narli 3 May 70, 1 near Halfeti 10 April and 1 near Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71 were in possible breeding habitat.

E. Turkey: Recorded in the Bingol, Van G., Hamur and Ozalp (NE of Van) areas, generally in small numbers, early May-late Aug. Found up to 2600m. Elsewhere at least 1 at Ulekale (NW of Elazig) 7 Sept 72.

TURDUS PILARIS (FIELDFARE)

Widespread and fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor to the western two-thirds of the country. Also on passage further east.

Black Sea Coastlands: Some regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan. Also up to 10 at Camlica 18 March, 'common' at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70 and 2 in the Bolu area and some in the Gerede area on 13 Dec 72.

Thrace: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region late Oct-Jan, max. 140 flying E at B. Cekmece 3 Jan 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, from Nov-late March in the Marmara lakes area and their hinterland, max. 250 between Uluabat and Yalova 16 Nov 70 and several hundred flying S at Iznik G. 14 Jan 72. Elsewhere some near Dinar 7 Dec 70 and some at Civril G. 17 Jan 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in the area from Elmalı and Golhisar G. northwards to Karamik G. and eastwards to Manavgat, with smaller numbers throughout the region eastwards to the Nurdagi pass (near Fevzipasa), Nov-early March.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region late Oct-Jan, max. 50 near Yozgat 15 Nov 70.

E. Turkey: 3 near Eleskirt and 15 near Tercan 13 Nov 70.

TURDUS TORQUATUS (RING OUZEL)

Fairly local but not uncommon resident or partial migrant to uplands in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands and much more locally in smaller numbers in every other region except the South East. Generally in woodland or scrub in high upland areas, but at somewhat lower altitudes in the north-west. A little more widespread on passage, wintering in moderate numbers in the south-west, occasionally elsewhere.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers early May-early Sept in the

mountains from the Zigana and Kopdagi passes eastwards to Ardanuc. Also 1 in scrub covered hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70. Otherwise regularly recorded in moderate numbers at Camlica late Aug-early Oct, max. 85 on 25 Sept 71. Also 2 at Camlica 18 March 70, 1 in the Gerede area 11 March 70 and 1 on 13 Dec 72.

Thrace: A pair were feeding young at the edge of a pine forest near Kesan 21 May 70 (DLC et al.). Also 1 at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: In the breeding season described as 'fairly common' on Uludag at c1300m on 10 May and 3 pairs in wooded hills at Altinova 20 May 70 (DLC et al.). Otherwise regularly recorded in moderate numbers on Uludag Sept-Oct.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Camardi (Aladag) 15 May, 'fairly common' in juniper forest at Pozanti 16 May, 1 near Isparta 18 May 70, a male at 2000m on Torosdag and another male giving alarm calls at 2600m from 19-23 July 71; all suitable breeding areas. Otherwise recorded from Nov-March in considerable numbers in the montane forests (especially juniper) around Avlan G. with smaller numbers northwards to Burdur G. and Karamik G. and eastwards to the Taurus between Beysehir and Manavgat. Elsewhere 1 at Karatas 11 March 72.

C. Plateau: 1 near Kizilcahamam 16 May 70 (FD et al.) was in a possible breeding area. Otherwise 1 at Tuzla G. 5 April 71.

E. Turkey: 5 at 2000m at the Cildir gorge 15 May 70 were in a suitable breeding area. Elsewhere 2 on Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) 13-14 Aug 70 and a male in the crater there 23 Aug 72.

TURDUS MERULA (BLACKBIRD)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant over much of the country, but absent from most of the Central Plateau, the South East and the East. Generally in woodland areas, from sea level upwards in most areas, but apparently not at low levels in the south. More widespread on passage, when there is evidence of immigration into the country, wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Gerede area and along the N flanks of the coastal range from the Kizilirmak Delta and the Samsun area eastwards to Ardesen and Artvin. Elsewhere 1 near Maden 13 May and 1 at 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in coastal districts with smaller numbers inland throughout the region. Locally in larger numbers in winter, max. c150 at the B.Menderes Delta 7-11 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in forests and in olive groves etc. throughout the region, except the coastal lowlands, the extreme NW to the N of a line from the Isparta area to Beysehir G. and the extreme NE to the N of a line from the Aladag to the ranges E of the Gulf of Iskenderun. Widespread also in the coastal lowlands late Oct-late March. A total of 65 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Kizilcahamam area throughout the year. Also 1 S of Kutahya 29 April 70, 1 at Karadag (N of Karaman) 7 Aug 72 and 'common' between Bilecik and Iznik 4 May 73; all suitable breeding areas. Otherwise 6+ N of Konya 26-27 Oct and 1 near Ankara 15 Nov 70.

E. Turkey: 1 at Tunceli 22 Aug 71 and small numbers at several localities in the Tatvan and Ahlat areas 22-25 Aug 72, both suitable breeding areas.

TARDUS ILIACUS (REDWING)

Rather local but not uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor, mainly in coastal areas, in the western two-thirds of the country. Locally in larger numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan and described as 'common' on 26 Jan 70. Also 1 at Sapanca G. and 9 at Camlica 28 Jan, 3 at Camlica 18 March and some at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70.

Thrace: Regularly recorded at the Meric Delta Nov-Jan, where described as 'common'. Also 6 at B. Cekmece 3 Jan, 1 at Istanbul and 1 at Edirne 19 Nov, 4-5 at Edirne 21 Nov 70 and some N of Eceabat 16 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded around the Marmara lakes and at the B. Menderes Delta in Jan, generally in small numbers, but 22 at the B. Menderes Delta 10-11 Jan 70. Also 5 at Bodrum 12 Jan 70 and 1 S of Denizli 17 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in coastal areas throughout the region Nov-late March, generally in small numbers. Also described as 'common' in the forests between Esen and Antalya 1-2 Dec and between Beysehir and Manavgat on 20 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: 1 near Yozgat 15 Nov 70.

TURDUS PHILOMELOS (SONG THRUSH)

Rather local and uncommon resident or partial migrant in the Black Sea Coastlands, Thrace and the northern parts of W. Anatolia and the Central Plateau. Found in both deciduous and coniferous woodland. More widespread and numerous on passage and in winter, wintering in the west and south in considerable numbers, in smaller numbers elsewhere in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Up to 5 regularly noted at Camlica mid March-early Oct. Other breeding season records were 1 in woods at Balik G. 30 April and 1 singing near Bolu 1-2 June 70. Also 1 at Ardanuc 1 Sept 73. Otherwise some regularly recorded at the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers from late April-June at the Forest of Belgrade, where a nest with 2 eggs was found on 23 April 70. Fairly widespread across the region in small numbers Oct-Jan. Also 1 at Topkapi, Istanbul, 3 Sept 70.

W. Anatolia: Small numbers recorded on Uludag and in coniferous forest S of Sindirgi late March-Oct. Otherwise fairly widespread throughout the region, but

mainly in coastal areas, Nov-early April. Generally in moderate numbers, but locally more numerous, max. 280 at the B. Menderes Delta 7-11 Jan 70. A late individual was seen flying N at Didim, B. Menderes Delta, 14 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread throughout the region, but mainly in coastal areas and around the western lakes, Oct-early April. Generally in small numbers, but described as 'common' in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 24 Jan 70.

A total of 416 flew E at Erdemli 30 Oct-18 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: 2 at Kizilcahamam 8-9 July 70 were in suitable breeding habitat.

Otherwise 7 near Konya 27 Oct 70 and some at Eregli G. 21 Nov 71.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Halfeti 9 April 71.

E. Turkey: 1 at the Tahir pass 12 Nov 70.

TURDUS VISCIVORUS (MISTLE THRUSH)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in the Black Sea Coastlands, locally also in every other region, but absent from the South East and most of the C. Plateau and the East. In hilly or mountainous coniferous forested areas generally. More widespread on passage, when there is evidence of considerable immigration into the country. Especially common in winter in the south and west.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers throughout the year in the Bolu and Gerede area, in the Merzifon area and throughout the coastal range (Dogu Karadeniz Daglari) from the Gumushane and Ziganá pass areas eastwards to Artvin, extending from there inland to the Yalnizcam pass. Otherwise recorded in moderate numbers at Camlica late Aug-early Oct, with up to 35 recorded daily and an exceptional SE'ly movement of several hundred between Camlica and Suadiye 30 Sept 72. Also a small movement between Izmit and Hereke 5 Oct 73. In spring 70 at Camlica 18 March, 5 on 25 March and 3 on 25 April 70.

Thrace: 2 in suitable breeding habitat at Demirkoy 22 June 73. Otherwise 1 at Tekirdag 30 Jan, 1 at Edirne 22 Nov 70 and some moving SE between K. Cekmece and Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded on Uludag up to 2100m from late March-Oct, generally in small numbers. Also 1 juv. near Ayvacik 26 June 73. Fairly widespread in small numbers, mainly in forests, across the region Nov-late March.

S. Coastlands: Scattered in small numbers in the breeding season in the Taurus from Isparta eastwards to the Aladag and the Adana area. Recorded up to 2500m in the Aladag. Otherwise widespread, mainly in forests, throughout the whole region mid Oct-Feb. Generally in small numbers, but locally more numerous, max. several hundred at Avlan G. 14 Jan 73. 130 flew E at Erdemli 31 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in the Kizilcahamam area throughout the year, generally in small numbers. 3 near Kutahya 29 April and 1 at Havaalani, Ankara, 4 June 70 were also in suitable breeding habitat. Otherwise 2 near Konya 27 Oct 70 and some moving S at Kurbaga G. 20 Nov 71.

E. Turkey: An unusual record of 1 in open country near Pasinler 11 June 70, but

possible breeding habitat was not too far away. Also some on Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) 13-14 Aug 70.

PANURUS BIARMICUS (BEARDED REEDLING)

Local resident or partial migrant in moderate numbers in reedy wetlands on the Central Plateau and also in Thrace, perhaps elsewhere. Wanders outside the breeding season across the country. Some immigration may occur, but no evidence during the period under consideration.

Thrace: Recorded in moderate numbers throughout the year at the Meric Delta, where adults seen carrying food 24 June 73. Described as 'common' there in Nov-Jan, otherwise max. 20+ on 8 Aug 72. A suitable breeding site.

W. Anatolia: Recorded at Kus Cenneti and Apolyont G. from Nov-March, generally in small numbers. 1 at Kus Cenneti 9 May 70, but no evidence of breeding there.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Beysehir G. 21 Aug 73, a possible breeding area.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded at Balikdami Dec-Jan, where described as 'common'. Also regular records of small numbers at Mogan G. Oct-Nov. Otherwise a pair at Mogan G. 11 June, 3 near Aksehir G. 3 Aug 71, 2 at Hotamis G. 8 Jan and some there 29 April 73. All are suitable breeding sites.

AEGITHALOS CAUDATUS (LONG-TAILED TIT)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident in most types of woodland or well developed scrubland habitats in all coastal regions, but local further inland and absent from most of the Central Plateau and the East and South-East.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in the Bosphorus area, the Gerede area and along the coastal area from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen. Generally in small numbers, but more common in the Kizilirmak Delta and at Camlica. Recorded up to 1300m.

Thrace: Recorded in the Forest of Belgrade and in the Istanbul area. Also 10 at Edirne 19 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region north and west of a line from the Bilecik area to the Manyas area and the Cine area. Generally in small numbers.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region, except the extreme NW to the north of Egridir G., eastwards to the Aladag. Elsewhere some at the Nurdagi pass (near Fevzipasa) 23 Dec 71.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers at Kizilcahamam. Also some at Kaymaz (E of Eskisehir) 3 May and some between Bilecik and Iznik 4 May 73.

E. Turkey: Some between Elazig and Pulumur 17 March 70, some at Ulekale 7 Sept and some in the Munzur Daglari 17-18 Sept 72 (both NW of Elazig).

PARUS PALUSTRIS (MARSH TIT)

Rather local and uncommon resident in deciduous or mixed woodland in hilly or mountainous areas in the Black Sea Coastlands, Thrace and the northern part of W. Anatolia.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 near Gerede 12 Sept 73 (KW).

Thrace: 2-3 near Derekoy 6 Sept 70 (JB & JB), ads. and young near Demirkoy 22 June and ads. carrying food in the Forest of Belgrade 29 June 73 (SC, RFP).

W. Anatolia: 1 at Intepe 30 Sept 70 (JRH) and 2 in different places on the lower slopes of Uludag 30 March 72 (EDHJ, GFJ).

PARUS LUGUBRIS (SOMBRE TIT)

Widespread and fairly common resident in W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, extending more locally across the rest of the country and apparently absent from most of the Central Plateau and the East. Mainly in scrub or dry, open woodland.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in small numbers from the vicinity of the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to Bayburt and Uzundere. Also 2 in scrub covered hills 30 km NE of Corum 8 June 70 and 1 near Gerede 12 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers between Eceabat and Kesan. Also 1 at Emirgan (Istanbul) 22 March 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded, generally in small numbers, throughout the region. Widespread in coastal areas, but less common inland.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region eastwards to the Golbasi area, except the area E of the Gulf of Iskenderun, generally in small numbers. Found up to 2300m in the Aladag.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area. Also some at the Beynam ridge 11-13 July 71 and 2 pairs at Goreme 10 April 72.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the area from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Birecik, Halfeti and the Erkenek area (NE of Golbasi).

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the Elazig and Keban (NW of Elazig) areas.

PARUS ATER (COAL TIT)

Widespread and common resident in coniferous forest in all coastal regions except Thrace, where local, and locally also on the fringes of the Central Plateau and the East. Found in coniferous or mixed forest in hilly or mountainous areas. Slight dispersal occurs outside the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in coniferous forest along the north flanks of the coastal range from the Trabzon area and Gumushane area eastwards to Artvin and Ardanuc, also from the Bolu area eastwards to the Cerkes area. Also some at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 70, heard at Camlica 6 Sept, some on 24-27 Sept 71 and several on 5 Aug 73; presumably records indicating post-breeding dispersal.

Thrace: Recorded as 'common' in the forests of the Kesan area.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers in coniferous forests throughout the region.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in coniferous and mixed forest throughout the region eastwards to the Aladag and the Nurdagi Pass (near Fevzipasa), except the extreme NW to the north of Burdur G. Recorded from sea-level up to 2000m in the Taurus.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Kutahya and Kizilcahamam areas and at Cubuk I Baraji (near Ankara).

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the Ardahan, Sarikamis and Golebert areas.

PARUS CAERULEUS (BLUE TIT)

Widespread and fairly common resident in all coastal region, but only very local in the East, South East and on the Central Plateau. Disperses slightly outside the breeding season. Generally in deciduous woodland, orchards, olive groves etc.

Black Sea Coastlands: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region in small numbers.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region W of a line from Iznik to Sındirgi, Salihli, Aydin and Cine.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in small numbers throughout the region eastwards to Karsanti (N of Adana). Occurred up to 1700m in the Taurus.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam, Kutahya, Cay, Aksehir, Urgup and Nevsehir areas throughout the year.

S.E. Turkey: Some W of Gaziantep 31 Dec 72 and 1 in the same area 22 April 73.

E. Turkey: Some at Ulekale (NW of Elazig) 7 Sept 72.

PARUS MAJOR (GREAT TIT)

Widespread and common resident in all coastal regions, but rather local on the Central Plateau, and even more so in the East and South East. Found in all types of woodland, even in scrub. May disperse slightly outside the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region, but less common at higher altitudes. Max. 45 at the Kizilirmak Delta 7-12 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region. Several pairs had fledged young at the B. Menderes Delta 19 May 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region. Found up to 1900m. Ads. were feeding young at Gazipasa 5 May 72 and newly fledged young were seen near Anamur 15 April 73.

C. Plateau: Recorded wherever there was suitable habitat throughout the region eastwards to Corum and Kayseri, but not recorded in the centre of the region inside

a line from Ankara-Eskisehir-Konya-Nevsehir-Ankara. Generally in small numbers.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the Gaziantep, Halfeti and Birecik areas.

E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers in the Van G. area and also at Asvan (NW of Elazig).

SITTA EUROPAEA (NUTHATCH)

Rather local but not uncommon resident in all coastal regions, but absent from most of the Central Plateau, the East and South East. Found in deciduous woodland, orchards, olive groves, even coniferous woodland.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded at Camlica, Gerede, in the Zigana pass and the Gumushane area and at Artvin, generally in small numbers, but more common at Camlica.

Thrace: Recorded from Emirgan (Istanbul), the Forest of Belgrade, the Vize, Demirkoy and Derekoy areas, generally in small numbers.

W. Anatolia: Scattered throughout the region west of a line from the Bursa area to Selimiye (near Milas), generally in small numbers.

S. Coastlands: Recorded from the area between Kemer and Esen, in the Elmali area, at Termessos (W of Antalya), between Beysehir and Manavgat, in the Mut area and at Burucek (S of Pozanti), generally in small numbers, but described as 'common' in oak forests between Kemer and Esen.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Kizilcahamam area.

E. Turkey: Some present at Ulekale 7 Sept and in the Munzur Daglari 17-18 Sept 72 (both NW of Elazig).

SITTA KRÜPERI (KRÜPER'S NUTHATCH)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident in coniferous forest in hilly or mountainous areas in W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, locally also in the western Black Sea Coastlands and the northern edge of the Central Plateau. Appears to disperse slightly in autumn.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 near Gerede 12 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in suitable breeding habitat throughout the region west of a line from Uludag to Sindirgi and Koycegiz (extending to the vicinity of Ezine in the north-west of the region), generally in small numbers.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, in suitable habitat throughout the region eastwards to the Aladag, except the extreme NW to the north of a line from Salda G. to the Beysehir area. Occurred up to 2500m in the breeding season, but locally also down to sea-level where coniferous forest occurred.

A pair were found apparently feeding young at 200m near Silifke 5 June 71.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam area.

SITTA NEUMAYER (ROCK NUTHATCH)

Widespread and common resident over most of the country, but rather local in the Black Sea Coastlands and apparently absent from Thrace. Mainly found on rocky outcrops in hills and mountains and also on rocky slopes with scrub; occasionally even in woodland with scattered rocks.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers at Gerede and in the area from the vicinity of the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the vicinity of the Kopdagi pass, Uzundere and the mountains between Ispir and Ikizdere.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, but less common in the Marmara area. Nest building was observed as early as 10 Jan 70 at the B. Menderes Delta, recently fledged young were noted at Altinova 20 May 70 and ads. were feeding young at Pamukkale 15-17 May 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region. Recorded up to 2100m in the Taurus.

C. Plateau: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region (from the Kizilcahamam and Corum areas southwards). Fledged young were recorded near Kayseri on 23 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded throughout the region west of a line from Birecik to Nemrut D. (near Kahta), generally in small numbers. Also 2 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region.

TICHODROMA MURARIA (WALL CREEPER)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local and uncommon resident and partial migrant in the high mountains of the eastern Black Sea Coastlands, the Taurus and the southern fringe of the Central Plateau, but may well occur more widely. Found in precipitous areas at high altitudes in the breeding season. Disperses a little more widely in winter, occurring down to sea-level.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at Kurtun (NW of Torul) 7 Nov 72, 1 at the Yalnizcam pass 20 Aug and 1 between Ispir and Ikizdere 31 Aug 73.

S. Coastlands: Regularly recorded in small numbers on Torosdag and in the Aladag from 2450-3000m between July-Oct. Also 4 between Anamur and Silifke 14 March 70, 1 at Silifke Kalesi 26 Nov 71 and 1 between Gazipasa and Anamur 20 Feb 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at 3100m on Erciyes D. 25 Aug 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 near Birecik 23 Dec 71.

CERTHIA FAMILIARIS (TREE CREEPER)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local and uncommon resident in the montane forests of the Black Sea Coastlands and the northern fringe of the Central Plateau and the East, seeming to overlap with C. brachydactyla in the west of the region. Autumn records from W. Anatolia and the Taurus suggest dispersal outside the breeding

season or a wider breeding distribution.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 at 1800m near Tozkoy (50 km S of Rize) 6 May (MJH, NAGL), 1 singing at Akyarma (near Gerede) at 1560m on 2 June, with at least 3 there 16 Nov 70 (SCM).

C. Plateau: 1 singing at Kizilcahamam 8-9 July 70 (CAB et al.). Interestingly these observers also identified *C. brachydactyla* in the same area on the basis of call. 1 juv. trapped and identified 50 km N of Ankara 1 Aug 71 (MCH et al.).
E. Turkey: 1 at Golebert 2 Sept 73 (KW).

CERTHIA BRACHYDACTYLA (SHORT-TOED TREE CREEPER)

Status uncertain; apparently a rather local but not uncommon resident in wooded areas in the western two-thirds of the country (but very local on the Central Plateau), seeming to occur up to considerable altitudes and overlap with *C. familiaris* in the north, perhaps elsewhere. Appears to disperse slightly outside the breeding season. Apparently absent from the East, South East and eastern Black Sea Coastlands.

Black Sea Coastlands: Regularly recorded at Camlica, the Kizilirmak Delta and at Gerede, generally in small numbers.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers at Kesan and at Yildiz Park, Istanbul.

W. Anatolia: Recorded on Uludag, at Aydin and in the area from Canakkale southwards through Intepe and Ezine to Ayvalik, generally in small numbers.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in the forests from Fethiye, Esen and Elmali northwards to Salda G., between Beysehir and Akseki, and at Pozanti, generally in small numbers.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in small numbers at Kizilcahamam, but 15 on 8-9 July 70.

NOTE: Unidentified *Certhia* sp.: 1 at Uludag 20 April and 1 at Camlihemsin (S of Ardesen) in early May 70.

REMIZ PENDULINUS (PENDULINE TIT)

Fairly widespread and locally common resident or partial migrant in Thrace, W. Anatolia and the S. Coastlands, locally also on the Central Plateau, in the East and the extreme South East. Apparently absent as a breeding bird from the Black Sea Coastlands. More widespread outside the breeding season, when dispersal and possibly some immigration occurs. Almost invariably associated with willows alongside water in the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: c35 moving over the slopes of the Kopdagi pass 16 Sept 70, 5+ near Espiye 4 Sept 71, 6 at the Kizilirmak Delta 10 Aug 72 and a juv. at Ardesen 4 Sept 73.

Thrace: Recorded throughout the year, generally in moderate numbers, at the Meric

Delta, K. Cekmece, Terkos G., Ormanli marsh and Bakirkoy (near Istanbul). Also 2 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: Recorded, genererally in moderate numbers, throughout the year throughout the Marmara lakes, at Marmara G., the B. & K. Menderes Deltas, near Menemen and at Koycegiz G., with up to several hundred regularly recorded at Apolyont G. in Sept.

S. Coastlands: The only breeding season record was of 10 at Yenice, Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 2-5 July 70. Otherwise 35 at the Goksu Delta 10 Aug, 3 W of Alanya 16 Oct 70, 1 S of Tarsus 6 April, some at Karatas G. 15-17 Aug 71, 4 at Antalya 11 Feb, c10 at Amik G. 5 March, up to 2 at Erdemli 19-30 March 72, 2 at Tuzla G. 2 Jan and 1 there 18 Sept 73.

C. Plateau: A pair with nest material at Kurbaga G. 24 May 70. Some at Aksehir G. (a known breeding locality) 3-9 Aug 71. Also 1 at Mogan G. 9 Sept 72 and 3 on 4 Oct 73.

E. Turkey: 3 on Nemrut D. (near Tatvan) 13-14 Aug 70; 1 at Van 12 Aug 71, 2 on 16 Aug and up to 5 from 17-20 Sept 73, with 15 along the E side of Van G. 24 Aug 71.

PASSER DOMESTICUS (HOUSE SPARROW)

Widespread and very common resident throughout the country, up to 2250m. Generally around human habitation, but sometimes nesting in trees, ruins etc. Observers are urged to submit full details of the status and distrubution of this species.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region.

Thrace: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region. Apparently less common than the Spanish Sparrow P. hispaniolensis in the area around Istanbul on 31 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region. Roosting flocks of c300 at Kus Cenneti 4 Jan and 300+ at the K. Menderes Delta 4 Oct 70, with c2000 at Izmir 17 Sept 72. About 6 birds in a flock of P. domesticus at Geyre (W of Denizli) on 15 Oct 72 were intermediate in plumage between P. domesticus and the Spanish Sparrow P. hispaniolensis.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region. Roosting movements of up to 650 to the E of Silifke 15-19 Oct and up to 300 at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region. Many thousands roosting in a 200m stretch of trees in Ataturk Boulevard, Ankara 27 Jan 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region.

E. Turkey: Widespread, often in large numbers, throughout the region. A complete albino was observed between Ercis and Patnos 9 May 70.

PASSER HISPANIOLENSIS (SPANISH SPARROW)

Widespread and common summer visitor in Thrace and most of W. Anatolia, more locally on the Central Plateau, the S. Coastlands and in the western parts of the Black Sea Coastlands and the South East. Locally in even larger numbers. Generally in lowland agricultural areas, but in similar habitat at higher altitudes inland. Mainly nesting in trees. A little more widespread on passage. Occasionally recorded in winter in the west and south, rarely in quite large numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: A few near Uskudar 1 June and 2 males at Yenicağa 2 June 70. Described as a local breeding bird on the Princes Islands in summer 71. A male N of Ispir 30 Aug 73 (KW) was probably on passage.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, often in considerable numbers, mid March-July. Numbers increased towards Istanbul, with the species virtually replacing P. domesticus outside the city. A cliff nesting colony was found near Silivri 30 May 70, but most colonies, which ranged up to more than 50-100 pairs, were in trees. A flock of 500 was seen at Silivri on 8 May 71. The only winter records were 3 near Edirne 21 Nov 70 and numerous small parties at the Meric Delta 13 Jan 71.

W. Anatolia: Widespread, often in large numbers, in suitable habitat throughout the region north of a line from the B. Menderes Delta to Acigöl, predominantly in lowland areas, late March-early Oct. Hundreds of nests were noted in a large plane tree between Bergama and Izmir on 6 May 72 and a large colony was noted at Adala Koy, Marmara G., on 10 May 73 (where 800 old nests were counted on 6 Jan 70). At Apolyont G. a huge roost of 50000-100000 sparrows in poplars along the SW shore in late Sept 72 was thought to consist mostly of this species. Otherwise the largest concentration was of several thousand N of Buldan 15 April 71. The only winter record was of c50 at Civril G. 1 Dec 71.

S. Coastlands: Recorded from late March-late Nov in coastal lowlands throughout the region. Generally in moderate numbers in the breeding season but a colony of 500 pairs was found in Acacia sp. at Tuzla G. 25 April 70. A colony near Karatas of c30 pairs in poplars and eucalyptus, found on 21 April 73, contained some P. domesticus and some intermediate individuals. Locally in larger numbers in these areas on passage, with 4550 sparrows (considered to be mostly of this species) flying E near Alanya 8-12 Oct and 2900 sparrows flying E at Erdemli 30 Oct-4 Nov 70. Elsewhere 2-3 colonies at Amik G. 2 May and 1 colony in the Maras area 8 May 70 (no numbers given), at least 15 at Karamik G. 12 April, 20 between Beysehir and Akseki 14 April and a colony of 15-20 pairs at Burdur G. 8 May 73. The only winter record was 10 near Iskele (Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta) 31 Dec 72.

C. Plateau: Recorded from early April-July throughout the area from the Cay and Afyon areas northwards to the Kirka, Kutahya and Eskisehir areas and Bilecik. Locally in considerable numbers. Deserted colonies of 70 nests at Cobanlar and c350 nests at Cumhuriyet (both near Cay) on 21 Jan 70. Elsewhere 2 pairs nesting under a nest of Falco naumanni S of Ankara 17 May and 3 nests in a similar site W of Aksaray 21 May 70. Also several near Kulu G. 14 July, some between

Cihanbeyli and Tuz G. 15 July 71, at least 30 between Yarma and Karapinar, plus some between Karapinar and Hortu 29 April 73.

S.E. Turkey: Present and breeding in considerable numbers in the Birecik area early April-Aug. Also a male at Ceylanpinar 6 May, 1 male at Viransehir 7 May 70 and a flock of 10 between Urfa and Viransehir 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: c10 at Asvan (NW of Elazig) 15 Aug 71 (MCH et al.) were perhaps on passage.

PASSER MONTANUS (TREE SPARROW)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident or partial migrant in Thrace, the Black Sea Coastlands, in parts of W. Anatolia, the Central Plateau and adjacent parts of the S. Coastlands. Generally in small or moderate numbers. Breeds in buildings and trees or bushes. More widespread and numerous in winter, especially in the south and west.

Black Sea Coastlands: c10 N of Havza 14 May, 8 at Yenice G. 2 June, several small flocks at Gumushane 9 June, 20 at 8 km S of Gumushane and 1 at 30 km S of Gumushane 10 June (mainly in willows), 1 near Bolu 18 Aug 70, several in a village near Gumushane 9 June 72, 'common' near human habitation in the Kizilirmak Delta 4-5 Jan, 50 at Uzundere 16 Aug, 2-3 at Camlica in early Sept and up to 9 at Kadikoy 23-29 Sept 73.

Thrace: 1 flying over Istanbul 22 April, 20 at Edirne 29 July and up to 200 roosting near there 20-23 Nov 70, some at the Meric Delta 13 Jan 71 and 1 on 23 June 73, with 3 at Hadimkoy (NW of Istanbul) 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: A pair at Manyas G. 29 June and a pair S of Bursa 30 June 70, a total of 40 at the B. Menderes Delta 22-29 Jan, some at Pamukkale 2 June 72 and 3 at Acigol 3 July 73.

S. Coastlands: Present at Alanya 29 March 70, with more there into April; 1 flying W near Alanya 9 Oct, 132 flying E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov, 12 near the Aynas swamp (near Tuzla) 29 Nov, 20 E of Silifke 30 Nov 70, 1 near Tarsus 6 April, 20 E of Alanya 14 April, some at the Goksu Delta 26 Nov 71, a total of 8 in the Antalya area 5-14 Feb, 6 at Anamur 21 Feb, up to 10 at the Goksu Delta 22-25 Feb, 25 at Amik G. 6 March, 5 between Kirikhan and Yalankoz 7 March, up to 25 at Erdemli 19-31 March, some in the Side area 4-5 April 72 and 1 N of Burdur 9 May 73.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded in the Ankara area throughout the year, generally in small numbers, max. 15 near Cubuk I Baraji 5-6 June 70. Also 2 between Cay and Aksehir 22 Jan, 1 between Kizilcahamam and Guvem 16 May, at least 1 pair N of Nigde 23 May, several pairs in the Kurbaga G. area 24 May and several pairs E of Tuz G. 26 May 70, 2 at Aksehir G. 27 April and several on 3 Aug 71, with 2 at Aksehir 5 May 71, some between Cay and Bolvadin 17 May, several pairs near Nevsehir 30 May and 4 birds at Urgup 24 July 72.

PASSER MOABITICUS (DEAD SEA SPARROW)

Very local resident (presumably resident, although no winter records during the period in question) in scrub by water in lowlands in the S. Coastlands and South East.

S. Coastlands: 2 singing males located in tamarisk scrub at the Goksu Delta 27 April 70 and a singing male at the same locality 8 April 71 (GB). At least 3 pairs were nesting (nests found) at this locality in flooded tamarisk thicket 29 April 72 (DG, JDRV). 4 pairs were seen at the known colony on an island in the Ceyhan N. (2 km S of the Adana-Ceyhan road) 2-4 July 70 (CAB et al.).

S.E. Turkey: A colony of c10 pairs (5 nests seen) was found on the east bank of the Fırat 5 km N of Birecik, where the birds were nesting in willows, on 5 May 70. This colony was probably the same as the original one located by Kumerloev. Another colony of 5 pairs (3 nests under construction) was found nesting about 7 km W of Birecik, in olive trees about 4m above the ground, on 5 May 70. No water could be found in this area in contrast with other known sites (SC et al.). A further colony, containing at least 30 nests and with 50 singing males present, was found on the west bank of the Fırat at Birecik on 3 July 70 (CAB et al.). Other records from this area were a male at Birecik 9 April (KW), a male S of Birecik 25 May 71 (GG), some at Birecik 22 April (AJD, YKT-P), 20 in the Birecik area 6 July (PSH), 5-6 at Birecik 29 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.) and c43 pairs found breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73 (UH).

PETRONIA BRACHYDACTYLA (PALE ROCK SPARROW)

Fairly local summer visitor in moderate numbers in part of the South East and in an adjacent part of the S. Coastlands. Found both in open grassland areas and on scrub covered, rocky slopes or in areas of crops such as vines.

S. Coastlands: 1 singing on a scrub covered, rocky slope 4 km N of Islahiye 4 May 70 (SC et al.).

S.E. Turkey: A total of 3 singing in grasslands outside Ceylanpinar and 1 singing outside Viransehir 7 May 70 (SC et al.). 1 at 12 km W of Gaziantep 24 May and several there on 25 May, 11 singing males in a sample count of a 1 km square at 10 km W of Gaziantep 25 May, 1-2 seen at several places between Birecik, Halfeti and Urfa 26 May, 2 near Akcakale 27 May and 1-2 seen at several places up to 17 km N of Urfa 28 May 71 (GG).

PETRONIA PETRONIA (ROCK SPARROW)

Widespread and generally fairly common resident or partial migrant in rocky upland areas at moderate or high altitudes throughout the eastern two-thirds of the country, but more local further west and apparently absent from Thrace. Extends to lower altitudes in winter, occurring more widely in the west. Recorded in winter mainly in the west, south and on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers early May-early Nov in the Gerede area, between the Merzifon area and Havza and throughout the area from Gumushane southwards and eastwards to Bayburt, the mountains between Ispir and Rize, and Uzundere, max. 35 at Uzundere 15 Aug 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded throughout the year in the Civril, Sandikli, Dinar and Acigol area. Generally in small numbers, but described as 'numerous' near Dinar 7 Dec 70. 3 between Kutahya and Emet 19 May and 2 near Emet 20 May 72 were in suitable breeding habitat. Several pairs between Aydin and Denizli 7 April 73 were thought to be breeding in a river bank. Otherwise 30 at the B. Menderes Delta 8-9 Jan 70 and some there 18 Jan 73, several large flocks S of Ayvalik 16 April and 7-10 on Uludag 6 Sept 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers all year in mountainous country throughout the region from Burdur eastwards to the Aladag, the Golbasi area and the ranges east of the Gulf of Iskenderun, max. 75 in the Aladag 6 July 70. It occurred at up to 3000m in the breeding season in the Aladag. Colonies were located at 1800-1900m on the north slopes of Torosdag, above Maden, 17-23 July 71. It occurred at lower altitudes from Oct-April, extending to coastal areas throughout the region (from Kalkan in the west), but the largest numbers were around the western lakes, max. 60 E of Senirkent 18 Jan 70. At Erdemli 23 flew E from 29 Oct-16 Nov.

C. Plateau: Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the region April-Sept, generally in moderate numbers, being especially common in the Havaalani area (near Ankara), in the hills E of Tuz G., at Krater G. and at Goreme, max. 100 at Goreme 8 Sept 72. A pair were feeding young in a crevice in a road cutting near Pazar 22 July 72. During the rest of the year mainly found around the wetlands, with max. 70 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan 70.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in moderate numbers early April-July from the Gaziantep area and the Kilis area eastwards to the Birecik and Halfeti areas, between Golbasi and Erkenek and at Hazar G., with max. 50 S of Halfeti 9 April 71. In winter; some at Halfeti 23 Dec 71.

E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers, mid March-late Oct, being especially common in the Karakurt, Sarikamis and Kagizman area, max. 165 at Kagizman 16 Aug 72.

MONTIFRINGILLA NIVALIS (SNOWFINCH)

Widely distributed and fairly common resident in high mountainous areas in the East, the eastern part of the Black Sea Coastlands, the extreme South East and also westwards through the Taurus and the southern fringe of the Central Plateau westwards as far as the Sultan Daglari. Descends to lower altitudes in winter, when it also occurs more widely on the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in Aug in the area from the mountains between Ispir and Rize eastwards to Uzundere, Tortum, Artvin and the Yalnizcam pass, max. c30 at Artvin 27 Aug 71.

S. Coastlands: Recorded from April-Sept on Torosdag and in the Aladag from 1600-3000m (mostly above 2300m), generally in moderate numbers, max. c100 on Torosdag 23 July 71, when adults were feeding newly fledged young at 2350m. Also 3 at Pinarbasi 28 Aug 73.

C. Plateau: 1 on Erciyes D. 2 Aug 70, 1 at 1800m on 11 June and 20 on the same mountain 25 Aug 73. 1 at Goreme 23 Oct 70 and winter records of 120 on scree E of Tuz G. 24 Jan and 30 near Konya 12 Dec 70.

E. Turkey: Recorded from March-Aug in moderate numbers in uplands throughout the region E of a line from the Erzurum area to Van G. Max. c60 on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug 70.

FRINGILLA COELEBS (CHAFFINCH)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant over much of the country, but very local on the Central Plateau, in the East and South East. In all types of woodland, including orchards and olive groves, but most common in coniferous woodland in hilly or mountainous areas. Even more widespread on passage, with especially large numbers in winter in the west and south.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, from the Bosphorus eastwards to Cerkes and along the north side of the coastal range from Kavak and Samsun eastwards to Artvin. Often described as the commonest bird in the forests of these areas. Elsewhere 1 singing between Bayburt and the Vavuk pass 13 May 70, 2 at Uzundere 15 Aug and some at Ardanuc 1 Sept 73. In winter also present in the Kizilirmak Delta from Nov-Jan, when it was described as 'common'; otherwise the largest concentration was 100 at Sapanca G. 28 Jan 70. 70 flew S over the Zigana pass 15 Sept 70. At the Bosphorus a total of 2140+ flew E from 2-8 Oct 73.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region, generally in moderate numbers. Particularly common in the Derekey area in the breeding season and in the Meric Delta in winter. A huge S/SE'ly movement of 30000 an hour at Silivri and 10000-20000 an hour at B. Cekmece on 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region west of a line from the Bilecik area to Sindirgi, Buldan and Koycegiz in the breeding season, generally in moderate numbers. Particularly common in the forests of Uludag, the Sindirgi, Bodrum and Izmir areas. The only records further east which might refer to breeding birds are of 1 between Kutahya and Emet 19 May 72 and 3 at Acigol 8 April 73. Widespread throughout the region during the rest of the year, especially in the Marmara lake area and at the B. Menderes Delta. Often in considerable numbers, max. 300 at Bafa G. 11 Jan 70 and c1000 at Cal (NE of Denizli) 7 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, in the breeding season, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region except in coastal lowlands, from Kas and Salda G. eastwards to the Aladag and Karsanti. Generally breeding in pine forests and orchards. 3 in pinewoods (1 male singing) at the Syrian border S of Iskenderun 12 March 72

may only have been migrants. Widespread during the rest of the year throughout the entire region, extending into coastal lowlands. Max. 100 at Burdur G. 16 Jan 70. At Erdemli 4580 flew E from 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in the Kizilcahamam area, generally in moderate numbers, from April-Sept. Other records from possible breeding areas were of some present S of Kutahya 29 April 70, some in the Sultan Daglari, near Cay, 31 May 72 and some between Bilecik and Iznik 4 May 73. Otherwise 2 N of Konya and 4 near Gumra 27 Oct, 5+ N of Konya 18 Nov, 2 near Yozgat 15 Nov 70, c15 at Goreme 10 April 72 and 'fairly common' at Aksehir G. 10 Jan 73.

S.E. Turkey: Some at Halfeti 23 Dec 71 and some E of Gaziantep 31 Dec 72.

E. Turkey: 2 pairs in coniferous forest in the Ardahan area in mid May 70 and 6 on 28 Aug 71, 2 along the SE side of Van G. 24 Aug, 1 at Tuncelli 22 Aug 71, 1-2 in poplars at Tatvan 23-25 Aug 72, 30 at Golebert 1 Sept and some at Sarikamis 3 Sept 73 were all in or near possible breeding areas. Also 2 W of Dogubayazit 13 Nov 73.

FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA (BRAMBLING)

Rather local and generally uncommon on passage across the country; wintering in the western two-thirds of the country. Irregularly in larger numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: Some at Balik G. 18 Nov 70, some on 18 Nov 71 and some on 22 Jan 72. 12 at Camlica 6 Oct and some in a mixed flock of Corn Buntings

Emberiza calandra, Linnets Acanthis cannabina, Siskins Carduelis spinus and Rock Sparrows Petronia petronia near Gerede 4 Nov 72.

Thrace: Up to 20 near Edirne 21-23 Nov 70 and 'common' at the Meric Delta 13 Jan 71.

W. Anatolia: 2 at Kus Cenneti 4 Jan 70, 20 at Manyas G. 12 Jan 71, c200 at Iznik G. 14 Jan, c15 at Kus Cenneti 15-16 Jan, 1 at 1000m on Uludag 30 March 72 and some at Apolyont G. 20 Jan 73.

S. Coastlands: 1 W of Antalya 1 Dec 70, some at Akyayan G. 25 Nov, some at Burdur G. 2 Dec 71 and some at Salda G. 6 Jan 72.

E. Turkey: 1 W of Dogubayazit 13 Nov 73.

SERINUS PUSILLUS (RED-FRONTED SERIN)

Widespread and fairly common resident in high mountainous country in the S. Coastlands and more locally in the East, South East and eastern Black Sea Coastlands. Also very locally in W. Anatolia. Generally on rocky slopes with scrub or scattered trees in the breeding season. Extends to lower altitudes in winter, even down to the coast in the south.

Black Sea Coastlands: c12 on slopes with conifers 8 km S of Gumushane 10 June 70.

A pair with 2 fledged young at 2600m on the Yalnizcam pass 1 Sept 73.

W. Anatolia: Recorded on Uludag from May-Sept, above 2200m. Generally in

moderate numbers, but large gatherings occurred in autumn, with 160 in the summit area 6 Sept 71.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread across the region in high mountainous country in the breeding season from the Seki, Altinyayla and Kas areas north-eastwards to the Cubuk pass and eastwards through the Akseki area and the Main Taurus to the Aladag and the Golbasi area. Recorded in moderate numbers, max. 60+ at Karanfil D., Aladag 12 Sept 72. A pair were nest building near Akseki 28 April 73. Recorded at 1600-2900m in the Aladag and at 1850-2800m on Torosdag. More widespread from Nov-March, extending throughout the western lakes and into coastal areas eastwards to the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta, with frequent records of up to 30, and 150 at Burdur G. 8 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: 2 on Erciyes D. 1 Aug 70 and 2 at Deresenek, Sultan Daglari (near Cay) 31 May 72.

S.E. Turkey: 3 juvs. in a gorge SW of Erkenek 26 July 72 (NE of Golbasi).

E. Turkey: 6 in the Cildir gorge 15 May and 12 on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug 70.

SERINUS SERINUS (SERIN)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in the S. Coastlands and in much of W. Anatolia, locally also in Thrace and along the length of the Black Sea Coastlands and on the Central Plateau, possibly elsewhere. More widespread on passage, wintering mainly in the west and south. Generally in coniferous forests or orchards, mainly in upland areas, in the breeding season.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers from early April-early Oct in the Bosphorus area and from the Abant area eastwards to the Gerede area, max. 50 at Abant G. 4 Aug 72 and 50 at Camlica 12-13 Sept 73. Elsewhere 2 between Samsun and Havza 2 June 70, 15+ in the Zigana pass area 31 Aug 71 and several pairs there 9-10 June 72. The only winter record was of 12 at Sapanca G. 28 Jan 70.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers at several localities in Istanbul, along the Bosphorus and at Kilyos from late March-Aug. 1 at Gelibolu 8 May and 1 at Corlu 30 May 70. Also up to 6 at Edirne 21-23 Nov 70 and some N of Eceabat 16 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Scattered in suitable habitat throughout the whole region (as far east as the Emet and Acigol areas) April-early Oct, generally in small numbers, but common from 1300-2000m on Uludag. More widespread and numerous during the rest of the year, especially at the B. Menderes Delta, where max. 180 on 7-11 Jan 70 and very common, with flocks of up to 300, 21-29 Jan 72, and at Marmara G., where max. c100 on 6 Jan 70.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region eastwards to the Aladag and Adana April-Sept, only small numbers on the coast, but more numerous inland in orchards and forests up to 2000m. 1 in pine forest at the Syrian border (S of Iskenderun) 12 March 72 was probably a migrant. Widespread throughout the region, including coastal areas, during the rest of the year, generally in moderate numbers, max.

c100 at the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta 31 Dec 72. At Erdemli 570 flew E from 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) and in the Kizilcahamam area early April-early Sept, generally in moderate numbers. A pair with juvs. at Tepekoy (near Nigde) 23 May 70 and 4 between Sivas and Zara 13 Aug 73. Also 3 at Nigde 22 Oct 70 and 1 at Hotamis 7 Jan 71.

S.E. Turkey: A pair in an orchard at Halfeti 9 April and 1 at Silopi (Iraqi border) 17 April 71, but no evidence of breeding. Also some at Halfeti 23 Dec 71.

CARDUELIS CHLORIS (GREENFINCH)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident or partial migrant in the west and south, locally on the Central Plateau and along the length of the Black Sea Coastlands, but perhaps absent from the East and most of the South East. In a wide variety of woodland habitat including orchards and olive groves. Somewhat more widespread on passage and in winter; wintering mainly in the south and west. Black Sea Coastlands: Scattered in small numbers from June-Sept in the Bolu and Gerede areas, in the Merzifon area and along the coastal area from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen - extending inland to Artvin and Ardanuc. On passage, 1 heard at Camlica 8 Sept 71 and 10 there 8 Oct 73. In winter; some at Balik G. 18 Nov 70, some on 1 Jan and some on 18 Nov 71.

Thrace: Recorded in small numbers throughout the year in woodland between Eceabat and Kesan. Some in the Vize and Karacakoy areas in June 73. Otherwise a scatter of records across the region Oct-March, mainly of small numbers, but it was 'common' at K. Cekmece 27-28 March 72 and there were 'large numbers' at Silivri 6 Oct 73.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region north of a line from Acigol westwards along the B. Menderes valley April-Sept. Generally in pinewoods, orchards and olive groves. Widespread in small numbers throughout the rest of the year throughout the region.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region in the breeding season, except the Goksu Delta, the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta S of Adana, and the extreme NW of the region N of a line from Burdur and Beysehir and the extreme NE to the N of a line from the Aladag to Fevzipasa. Scarce in coastal areas, however. Recorded up to 1950m in the Taurus in orchards, oak and coniferous forest. More widespread in winter, with up to 40+ frequently recorded from the coastal lowlands and the western lakes. At Erdemli 8020 flew E from 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers early April-July from the Kizilcahamam, Bilecik, Kutahya and Nevsehir areas, and at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara). 1 in the Tuz G. area 25-27 April 72. Also 15 at Cavuscu G. 22 Jan, 1 near Cumra 27 Oct and 40 W of Yozgat 15 Nov 70, with several hundred between Hotamis and Konya 9 Jan 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 in an olive grove W of Birecik 7 May 70, 2 pairs in an orchard

S of Halfeti 9 April 71, some in a garden between Gaziantep and Birecik 22 April and 1-2 at Birecik 6 July 73; all suitable breeding localities.

E. Turkey: 1 juv. at Ahlat (Van G.) 24 Aug 72.

CARDUELIS SPINUS (SISKIN)

Status uncertain; apparently a local resident or partial migrant in small numbers in montane coniferous forests in the Black Sea Coastlands and the northern part of W. Anatolia. Possibly elsewhere. Otherwise not uncommon on passage in the western two-thirds of the country, wintering mainly in the west and south. Locally in larger numbers.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 between Trabzon and the Zigana pass 8 April, 2 at 1600m at Tozkoy (50 km S of Rize) 6 May, some between Gumushane and Bayburt 23 July 70 and a male in conifers at Akyarma (near Gerede) 2 June 70, were in suitable breeding habitat. 20 on passage at Camlica 25 March and 2 there 27 April 70. In winter; some at the Kizilirmak Delta 18 Nov 70, some on 2 Jan and some on 18 Nov 71. Also some near Gerede in a mixed flock of seed-eaters (see Fringilla montifringilla) 4 Nov 72.

Thrace: 5, including a singing male, in the Forest of Belgrade 14 May 70, but no evidence of breeding. Otherwise 'common' in forests near Kesan 15 Nov, a pair near Istanbul 18 Nov, 1 near Corlu 19 Nov, 30 near Edirne 21-23 Nov 70, 1 at Kesan 12 April, 2 flying N at Ipsala 21 April and a total of 33 flying E to the W of Istanbul 21-22 Oct 71.

W. Anatolia: 4 on Uludag 30 Aug 72 and c20 there 30 Sept-1 Oct 73, a probable breeding locality. Otherwise some at Apolyont G. 17 Nov and several near Acigol 6 Dec 70. Described as fairly widespread in Jan-Feb 72, with max. c30 at Orhangazi 14 Jan and flocks of up to 40 at the B. Menderes Delta 24-29 Jan.

S. Coastlands: 140 flew E at Erdemli 1-17 Nov, common along the coast on 30 Nov and also common in the Taurus near Manavgat 20 Dec 70, some at Salda G. 30 Nov and some W of Fethiye 5 Dec 71. Described as fairly widespread along the coast in Feb-March 72, max. 10 at Antalya 10 Feb. 95 flew N at Iskenderun 13 March 72. 2 in pinewoods near Salda G. 9 April and 1 near Egridir G. 12 April 73.

C. Plateau: 2 N of Konya 18 Nov 70 and some at Aksehir G. 28 Nov 71.

CARDUELIS CARDUELIS (GOLDFINCH)

Widespread and common resident or partial migrant in the west and south, more locally and in smaller numbers over the rest of the country. Also a widespread passage migrant and winter visitor in larger numbers. Winters mainly in the western two-thirds of the country. Generally in agricultural country in the breeding season, including orchards, olive and citrus groves, also in scrubland areas.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the

region. Described as 'common' in the Kizilirmak Delta Nov-Jan.

Thrace: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region. Described as 'common' at the Meric Delta Nov-Jan. c50 at K. Cekmece 27-28 March 72. A total of 125+ flew E to the W of Istanbul 21-22 Oct 71

W. Anatolia: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region. A nest with 4 eggs was found in a poplar at Milet 19 May 70. Locally in considerable numbers outside the breeding season, max. 350 at Manyas G. 16 Jan and flocks of up to 200 at the B. Menderes Delta 22-29 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region, occurring up to 1900m in the Taurus wherever there were orchards and cultivation. On the coast breeding habitats included olive groves, citrus groves and tamarisks. Generally in moderate numbers. Outside the breeding season it was especially numerous along the coast, with up to 100+ frequently recorded. At Alanya c2000 were counted on 28 March and many of the many thousands of unidentified finches which flew W there 27-29 March 70 may well have been of this species.

C. Plateau: Scattered across the region in the breeding season, generally in small numbers. More common and widespread in winter, especially around the lakes, max. c100 E of Yozgat 15 Nov 70.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers from the Gaziantep area eastwards to Birecik, Halfeti and the Erkenek area (NE of Golbasi) early April-Aug. Also 'common' between Urfa and Osmaniye 31 Dec 72 - the largest flock numbering several hundred.

E. Turkey: Scattered in small numbers across the region early May-late Sept. Also a few on a transit journey from Bazargan to Sivas in mid Nov 70 and 2 E of Askale 11 Dec 73.

ACANTHIS FLAVIROSTRIS (TWITE)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident in barren high altitude uplands in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands, and in the East, perhaps breeding as far west as the edge of the Central Plateau and the S. Coastlands. Descends to lower altitudes in winter, when it extends across the Central Plateau.

Black Sea Coastlands: A pair at the Zigana pass 9 June, 12 on barren slopes 8 km S of Gumushane and 1 at the Kopdagi pass 10 June, some between Gumushane and Bayburt 23 July 70, c20 at the Zigana pass 31 Aug 71, 3 ads. and a juv. in the mountains between Rize and Ispir 14 Aug 72 and 50 scattered around the Yalnizcam pass 20 Aug 73.

S. Coastlands: 2 at Pinarbasi 28 Aug 73, in the extreme NE of the region.

C. Plateau: A pair at 1200m on Tekke Dag, E of Urgup, 3 June 71 and a pair there 22 May 72 were behaving like breeding birds (KW). This is well to the west of the known breeding range. In winter; 2 at Aksehir G. 14 Dec 70, some at Hotamis G. 12 Jan 72 and several flocks in snow covered countryside between Sivas and Zara 11 Dec 73.

E. Turkey: 25 near Dogubayazit 13 March, 2 between Tahir and Erzurum 1 May 70,

a total of 20 near Cildir G. 16 May, a pair near Pasinler 11 June, 60+ on B. Agri D. 2-3 Sept, 20 near Dogubayazit 12 Nov 70 and 2 near Dogubayazit 28 Jan 71.

ACANTHIS CANNABINA (LINNET)

Widespread and fairly common resident or summer visitor over most of the country, mainly in upland areas. Generally on rocky slopes with scattered scrub etc. Also a widespread passage migrant and winter visitor in even larger numbers, wintering mainly in the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers all year from the Abant area eastwards to the Cerkes area, in the Merzifon area and inland throughout the area from the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the Kopdagi pass, the mountains between Ispir and Rize, Artvin and the Yalnizcam pass. Widespread also in the area from the Bosphorus eastwards to the Abant area and at the Kizilirmak Delta from late Sept to at least Jan.

Thrace: Scattered in the breeding season across the region at several localities, mainly in the Forest of Belgrade and in the hills between Kesan and Eceabat, in small numbers generally. Widespread throughout the region Oct-March, generally in moderate numbers. Large numbers were seen between Istanbul and Silivri 6 Oct 73. 75 flew E to the W of Istanbul 21 Oct 71.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread across the region in the breeding season, mainly in small numbers, but more common in the Acigol and Dinar area. Widespread throughout the region during the rest of the year, with flocks of up to 200 regularly recorded in winter.

S. Coastlands: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, in the breeding season, in upland areas (including the coastal foothills) throughout the region. A pair were nest building in berberis scrub in the Aladag at 1700-2200m 28-29 April and a nest with 5 eggs at Gavurdag (near Islahiye) 8 May 70. Even more common during the rest of the year, extending into lowland areas, but apparently scarce in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas. Often in considerable numbers around the western lakes, max. 250 at Hoyran G. 11 Dec 70, several hundred at Karamik G. 12 Jan and at least 1000 at Karatas G. 14 Jan 73. At Alanya large numbers flew W with other finches 28 March-10 April, the mixed flocks numbering up to 2000-3000 at times, and 4850 flew E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the region, mainly in small numbers, in the breeding season. More common in winter, with flocks of up to 200 regularly noted.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers from early April-July from Kilis and Gaziantep eastwards to Birecik. c40 between Malatya, Erkenek and Golbasi 26 July 72. In winter; some between Nusaybin and Urfa 22 Dec 71 and some W of Gaziantep on 31 Dec 72.

E. Turkey: Widespread, generally in small numbers, throughout the region, early May-late Sept. Also common in small flocks between Agri and Erzurum in mid Nov 70.

RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA (CRIMSON-WINGED FINCH)

Fairly widespread and not uncommon resident in high, arid uplands in the East and South East, locally in the eastern Taurus, on the Central Plateau and in the eastern Black Sea Coastlands. Generally on rocky slopes with sparse vegetation, sometimes in agricultural areas, at high altitudes.

Descends to lower altitudes in winter and occasionally wanders westwards.

Black Sea Coastlands: Some at 1840m between Maden and Askale 23 July 70.

W. Anatolia: 1 at Biga 12 Jan 71 (LJD, FJK) was far to the west of previous records, even of winter dispersive movements. Also 11 at Gokceli G. 17 Jan 71 - in the extreme SE of the region.

S. Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers from April-Sept from Torosdag (W of Pozanti) eastwards to the Aladag and the vicinity of Pinarbasi, max. 32 at Pinarbasi 28 Aug 73. Mostly on rocky slopes with low vegetation or scrub at 1600-2900m. Adults were feeding newly fledged young on Torosdag on 19 July 71. In winter; 3 at Hoyran G. 11 Dec 70.

C. Plateau: Recorded in moderate numbers from April-July in the hills of Tuz G., in the area E of Urgup, in the area E of Kurbaga G., at Tuzla G. and at Karadag (N of Karaman), max. 12 pairs at Tuzla G. 5 April 71. 21 (at least 10 pairs) breeding on vineyard slopes with scattered trees E of Tuz G. 19 May 70 and 30 May 71 were thought to be in more typical habitat than those found nesting on a volcanic outcrop at Tuzla G. in the same year. A female was seen with 3 newly fledged young on Karadag 24 July 71. In winter; 45 at Golbek G. 10 Jan 71 and c15 on 14 Dec 72, with 3 between Kayseri and Kirsehir 16 Jan 72.

E. Turkey: Widespread, mainly in small numbers, throughout the region east of a line from the Askale area to Van G. May-Sept. Also 3 at Gurun (NW of Malatya) 28 Aug 73. In winter, moderate numbers recorded from Nov-March between Erzurum, Agri and the Dogubayazit area, max. 40 near Agri 18 March 70.

RHODOPECHYS OBSOLETA (DESERT FINCH)

Local resident in fairly small numbers in arid country in the South East. Generally found in olive groves.

S.E. Turkey: 2 pairs were found in an area of olive groves and vines 7 km W of Birecik 5 May 70; one pair was displaying and the other had a nest with 5 young in an olive tree (SC et al.). 4 nests were found in this area on 22-23 April 72 (per AV). 4 pairs were found breeding in the Birecik area in summer 73 (UH) and c10 birds were seen there 29 Sept 73 (C-AB et al.). Elsewhere a pair at Halfeti 10 April 71 (KW) and 3 birds near Nizip 27 May 72 (GG).

CARPODACUS ERYTHRINUS (SCARLET ROSEFINCH)

Rather local but not uncommon summer visitor to the Black Sea Coastlands and apparently very locally in the East, on the northern fringe of the Central Plateau and at one locality in W. Anatolia. Occasionally elsewhere on passage. In the breeding season usually in mixed forest at moderate or high altitudes.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers in the coastal range from Macka (S of Trabzon) and the Zigana pass eastwards to the mountains between Ispir and Rize from June-early Sept, max. up to 25 near the Zigana pass 30-31 Aug 71. Also 2 at the Kopdagi pass 10 June 70. Further west 1 near Abant G. 17 May 70 and 50 there 4 Aug 72, in suitable breeding habitat.

W. Anatolia: Some on Uludag 27-29 May 72, 3 on 24 June and 2 on 30 June 73.

S. Coastlands: A juv. in the foothills N of Mersin 18 Aug 71 and a male at Alanya 4 Sept 72.

C. Plateau: 2 ads. and 7-8 juvs. at Kizilcahamam 9 July 70 were in a possible breeding area.

E. Turkey: 1 S of Hamur 10 May, 1 at the Tahir pass 11 May, a male near Askale 10 June, 11+ on Suphan D. 18-19 Aug 70, a male at Erzurum 25 April and 6 at the Tahir pass 10 July 73.

LOXIA CURVIROSTRA (CROSSBILL)

Rather local but not uncommon resident in parts of the Black Sea Coastlands, on the northern fringe of the Central Plateau and W. Anatolia. In montane coniferous forest. Occurs more widely during irruptive movements. Some spring records from the south and west might refer to breeding birds.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in coniferous forest in the mountains from the Zigana pass and Gumushane area eastwards to Artvin and the Yalnizcam pass and also in the Gerede area, May-Sept. Recorded in moderate numbers, max. 20 near Gerede 11 March and 20+ on 2 June 70. Elsewhere migrants regularly recorded at Camlica, where up to 10 were recorded daily from late Aug-Sept.

Thrace: 1 carrying food in a pine forest S of Kesan 21 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in moderate numbers on Uludag in May-June, max. 50 on 2-3 May 70.

S. Coastlands: 2 in the Aladag 13 Sept 71 and at least 2 heard in the Taurus N of Akseki 14 April 73.

C. Plateau: Recorded in the Kizilcahamam area April-early Oct, generally in small numbers, max. c12 S of Kizilcahamam 1 Aug 71. Elsewhere it was heard on two occasions at the Beynam ridge (S of Ankara) 12 July 71.

PYRRHULA PYRRHULA (BULLFINCH)

Rather local resident or partial migrant in fairly small numbers in montane coniferous forest in the Black Sea Coastlands and the northern part of W. Anatolia,

possibly also on the northern fringe of the Central Plateau. Occasionally recorded more widely across the western two-thirds of the country in winter.

Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at 1800m at Tozkoy (50 km S of Rize) 6 May, 3 in the Zigana pass area 15 Sept 70 and 1 on 30 Aug 71, 1 at Artvin 18 Aug and 2 juvs. at Ikizdere (S of Rize) 31 Aug 73. Further west; a pair at Akyarma (near Gerede) 2 June 70 and 2 near Gerede 12 Sept 73. In winter; 6 at Balik G. 22 Jan 72.

Thrace: 1 N of Eceabat 16 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: Regularly recorded in small numbers at Uludag, up to the tree-line, from April-Oct.

S. Coastlands: Some N of Silifke 26 Nov and at least 1 at 50 km SW of Elmali 4 Dec 71.

C. Plateau: 3 in pinewoods near Kizilcahamam 3 Sept 70 and 2 in the same area 2 Oct 73. Also 1 N of Konya 27 Oct 70.

COCCOTHAUSTES COCCOTHAUSTES (HAWFINCH)

Local resident in fairly small numbers in areas of deciduous woodland in Thrace and the NW corner of Anatolia. Occurs more widely in larger numbers as a passage migrant and winter visitor across the western two-thirds of the country.

Black Sea Coastlands: 4 at Camlica 19 March, 6 on 21 Sept, 10 on 24 Sept, 2 on 28 Sept 70, 2 on 25 Aug and 2 on 19 Sept 72. Elsewhere 8 at Balik G. 1 Jan 71 and 1 on 22 Jan 72.

Thrace: Recorded in moderate numbers in the Forest of Belgrade April-June, max. 10 pairs from 22 April-14 May 70. A pair were seen carrying food on 14 May 70 and adults were feeding young in June 73. Elsewhere some found breeding at Karacakoy and others present in suitable breeding habitat at Vize in June 73. 6 at Yildiz (Istanbul) 7 April 70. In winter; 2 N of Eceabat 15 Nov, 1 near Edirne 21 Nov 70, 1 between Enez and Kesan and 1 between Kesan and Gelibolu 1 Jan 72, with 1 at Kabakca (NW of Istanbul) 10 Nov 73.

W. Anatolia: Some present in suitable breeding habitat near Ayvacik in June 73. Otherwise 5 at the B. Menderes Delta 10 Jan, 2 at Intepe 30 Sept 70 and 1 at Apolyont G. 2 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Alanya 5 March, 53 flying E at Erdemli from 31 Oct-17 Nov 70, at least 1 at 50 km SW of Elmali 4 Dec 71 and 2 at Corak G. 5 Jan 72.

C. Plateau: 1 at Goreme 26 Dec and 1 W of Bala 27 Dec 71.

EMBERIZA CALANDRA (CORN BUNTING)

Widespread resident or partial migrant over most of the country, but rather local in the Black Sea Coastlands and apparently in the South East. Found in cultivation generally. In winter only recorded from the western two-thirds of the country. There is some evidence of movement into the country in autumn, with larger movements on the south coast.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers early May-early Nov in the Bolu and Gerede areas, between the Merzifon area and Samsun, from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to the Yesilirmak Delta, and inland from the vicinity of the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the Kopdagi pass area and the Ispir area. Elsewhere 8 near Ardesen 8 May and 60 at Dudullu (Bosphorus) 22 Sept 70.

Thrace: Widespread throughout the region all year, generally in moderate numbers. Especially common in the Meric Delta in winter. An exceptional concentration of 2000+ at B. Cekmece 7 Oct 72 seemed to be a pre-roost gathering.

W. Anatolia: Widespread throughout the region all year, generally in moderate numbers. Max. winter concentrations were 200 at Kus Cenneti 4 Jan 70 and c250 at the B. Menderes Delta 24-31 Jan 72.

S. Coastlands: Fairly widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region in the breeding season, but only described as 'common' in the Seyhan/Ceyhan Delta. Also fairly widespread during the rest of the year, with largest numbers in winter around the western lakes and in the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, where flocks of up to 150 were regularly noted. There was a marked E'ly movement along the coast in late autumn, with 100 flying E near Alanya 8-11 Oct, 83 flying E near Silifke 14-19 Oct and 9700 flying E at Erdemli 29 Oct-17 Nov.

C. Plateau: Widespread, generally in moderate numbers, throughout the region all year, but in smaller numbers in the east. The largest concentration was a roost of 500 at Mogan G. 14 Sept, which had shrunk to 150 by 4 Oct 73.

S.E. Turkey: Recorded in small numbers from Gaziantep eastwards to Urfa early April-June. Elsewhere 1 between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70 (none seen between Ceylanpinar, Viransehir and Urfa the following day), with at least 5 between Kiziltepe and Nusaybin 23 April 73.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region early May-late Oct.

EMBERIZA CITRINELLA (YELLOWHAMMER)

Status uncertain; several recent breeding season records from the north-west suggest breeding. Otherwise rather local on passage across the country, wintering in the western two-thirds of the country. Generally not uncommon and locally more common.

Black Sea Coastlands: Some at the Yesilirmak Delta 31 Dec 70 and 1 on 25 Oct 71, with 2 at Camlica 7-8 Oct 73.

Thrace: A male singing in a large clearing in low, wooded hills near Demirkoy 22 June 73 (SC, RFP) suggests breeding. Otherwise 'very common' in the Meric Delta 13 Jan and some there 15 Nov 71.

W. Anatolia: A male singing between Sindirgi and Akhisar 7 May 73 (AJD, YKT-P) may suggest breeding. Also 2 at Manyas G. 28 Aug 71 (GED, MGH) would be very early for winter visitors. Otherwise some E of Milas 3 Dec 70, 1 between Bergama and Manisa 13 Jan 71 and c100 at Cal (NE of Denizli) 7 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Some near Korkuteli and 2 at Elmalı 1 Dec, some between Kecioborlu

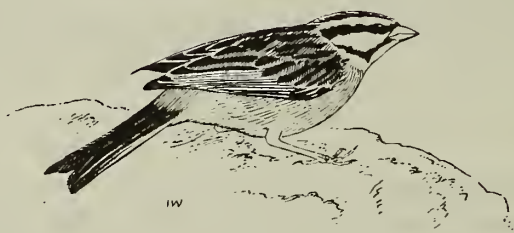
and Hoyran 11 Dec 70, some at Salda G. 30 Nov, some at Yarisli G., some at Golhisar and some between Korkuteli and Elmali 3 Dec and some at Karagol 4 Dec 71. 32 flew E at Erdemli 31 Oct-17 Nov 70. A male singing in a garden N of Silifke 18 April 73 was perhaps only a late migrant.

C. Plateau: A male singing S of Bilecik and 2 males singing between Bilecik and Iznik 4 May 73 (AJD, YKT-P) may suggest breeding. Otherwise 1 N of Konya 27 Oct 70.

E. Turkey: 40 near Dogubayazit 13 March 70.

EMBERIZA CIA (ROCK BUNTING)

Fairly widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant, in upland areas with rocky slopes covered in scrub or with scattered trees, across much of the country, but local in the west and apparently absent as a breeding bird from Thrace and most of the C. Plateau and the South East. Generally from 1000-2600m in the breeding season, but descends to lower altitudes in winter. More widespread outside the breeding season. Mostly wintering in the west and south.



Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers from early April-late Oct from Bolu eastwards to the Cerkes area, between Samsun and Havza, and widespread throughout the region from Giresun and Gumushane eastwards to Ardesen and Uzundere, max. up to 40 near the Zigana pass 30-31 Aug 71. Also 1 at Camlica on 18 March 70, 1 on 31 July and 1 on 8 Sept 71.

Thrace: 1 between Kesan and Gelibolu 1 Jan 72.

W. Anatolia: Present in small numbers in suitable breeding habitat on Uludag in

May-June. Otherwise scattered across the area from the Acigol area westwards to the B. Menderes Delta and northwards to Bergama Oct-Feb, generally in small numbers. By far the largest concentration was c50 at Cal (NE of Denizli) 7 Feb 72.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers in the Taurus from 1000-2600m from Egridir eastwards to the Aladag, April-Oct, max. 50 on Karanfil D. (Aladag) 12 Sept 72. On the north slopes of Torosdag, above Maden, many pairs were feeding young at 1700-2050m from 17-23 July 71. Widespread in moderate numbers along the coast from Antalya eastwards to Erdemli, less so amongst the western lakes, with up to 20 in many localities, Nov-Feb.

C. Plateau: Recorded in small numbers in the Kizilcahamam and Cay areas early April-early Oct.

S.E. Turkey: 1 at Birecik 3 July 70 and some at Halfeti 23 Dec 71.

E. Turkey: Scattered across the whole region mid March-late Sept, generally in small numbers, but described as 'common' at Elazig on 17 March 70.

EMBERIZA BUCHANANI (GREY-NECKED BUNTING)

Local summer visitor in fairly small numbers to the extreme East in dry, high altitude areas with sparse vegetation. Generally above 2400m.

E. Turkey: 3 near Ercek 8 Aug and 4 at Susanis D. (Van) 9 Aug 71 (GED, MGH).

EMBERIZA CINERACEA (CINEREOUS BUNTING)

Status uncertain; apparently a very local summer visitor in small numbers to scrub covered areas in uplands in W. Anatolia, on the fringe of the Central Plateau and in the East. May be more widely distributed.

W. Anatolia: A pair on the slopes of the Yamanlar hills (NE of Bornova) 9 June 71 (GG) - the only birds revealed by a long search. A male on the hill-side above the main amphitheatre at Pamukkale 7 April 72 (EDHJ, GFJ). A male at Bergama on 22 June 71 (JHK).

C. Plateau: A male between Kutahya and Eskisehir on 27 June 71 (JHK).

E. Turkey: A male near Ercek 8 Aug 71 (GED, MGH).

EMBERIZA HORTULANA (ORTOLAN BUNTING)

Fairly widespread and fairly common summer visitor to dry, scrubby or cultivated areas, mainly in uplands, across much of the country, but apparently absent from much of the South East and rather local in W. Anatolia and the Black Sea Coastlands. More widespread and numerous on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in the breeding season in the Abant and Yenicega areas, between the Merzifon area and the vicinity of Samsun, and throughout the area inland from the vicinity of the Zigana pass southwards and eastwards to the vicinity of the Kopdagi pass and the Yalnizcam pass. Generally in small numbers,

but more numerous on autumn passage, especially in the east of the region, when it also occurred in the Bosphorus area and along the coast from the Kizilirmak Delta eastwards to Ardesen, max. 50 N of Ispir 30 Aug and up to 103 daily at Ardesen 28 Aug-10 Sept 73 (many moving SW). Also 1 at Camlica 25 April 70 and some on 11 May 73. Recorded late April-late Sept.

Thrace: Fairly widespread in small numbers in suitable habitat throughout the region late April-June, max. 10 singing in the Forest of Belgrade 20-21 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Scattered across the region in suitable habitat north of a line from Efes to Buldan and the vicinity of Dinar, but mainly noted in the Marmara lakes area, mid April-June. Generally in small numbers, but more numerous on passage, max. several hundred N of Buldan 15 April 71.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in the breeding season in moderate numbers in upland areas inland throughout the region from Sogut G. and the Burdur area eastwards to the Aladag and the hills E of the Gulf of Iskenderun. Described as the most widespread bunting on Torosdag, above Maden, at 1700-2100m from 17-23 July 71, when adults were feeding newly fledged young. Also recorded on the coast on passage, when it was widespread in moderate numbers. Normally recorded from early April-late Sept (latest 25 Sept 73 Goksu Delta), but an exceptionally early individual at Tuzla G. 16 March 70.

C. Plateau: Fairly widespread throughout the region early May-mid Sept, but most common in the west and north, especially in the Ankara, Cay and Kutahya areas. Generally in moderate numbers. It was described as 'very common' in scrubland near Cay on 12 May 70.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers from Gaziantep eastwards to Nusaybin early April-early May, with max. 50+ between Akcakale and Ceylanpinar 6 May 70 and 57 between Urfa and Nusaybin 23 April 73. No suggestion of breeding. Also 3 between Diyarbakir and Urfa on 9 Sept 71.

E. Turkey: Fairly widespread throughout the region early May-late Sept, generally in small numbers, but more numerous in autumn, max. 30 at Cildir 22 Aug 73. It was described as 'extremely common' between Dogubayazit and Van on 2 Sept 71.

EMBERIZA CAESIA (CRETZSCHMAR'S BUNTING)

Fairly widespread summer visitor in the S. Coastlands, W. Anatolia and probably locally in Thrace, generally on rocky, scrub covered slopes at low or moderate altitude. A little more widespread on passage, with one recent summer record from the Black Sea Coastlands (but no evidence of breeding).

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 singing near Gerece 9 July 70 (CAB et al.) was outside the normal range.

Thrace: 1 between Kesan and Eceabat 4 May 72 was in suitable breeding habitat.

W. Anatolia: Fairly widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region south of a line from Altinova and Sindirgi to Acigol early April-mid Sept (last 10 Sept 73 Efes).

S. Coastlands: Widespread throughout the region south of a line from Burdur G.

to the Mut area, the Pozanti area and the vicinity of Fevzipasa, late March-late Aug (earliest 28 March 70). Generally in small numbers, but 30 at Alanya 28 March 70. Found up to 1200m.

C. Plateau: 1 E of Argithani 9 April 72, 1 between Karapinar and Hortu 29 April and 1 E of Urgup 2 May 73.

S.E. Turkey: 1 W of Gaziantep and 1 between Gaziantep and Nizip 2 May 70 were in possible breeding habitat. Also 1 N of Halfeti 10 April 71.

EMBERIZA CIRLUS (CIRL BUNTING)

Widespread and fairly common resident or partial migrant in Thrace, the western part of the Black Sea Coastlands and W. Anatolia, also locally in the rest of the Black Sea Coastlands and probably at the edge of the C. Plateau. Generally in wooded or scrub covered hills. Occasionally in the S. Coastlands in winter and on passage.

Black Sea Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers from the Bosphorus area eastwards to Adapazari April-Oct, with up to 40 regularly recorded at Camlica in Sept. Further east 3 in the Havza area 2 May (RES et al.), a pair 30 km NE of Corum, and 1 bird singing S of Havza 8 June, 1 singing at Hacimekmet and 1 at Macka (both S of Trabzon) 9 June (SCM) and 1 between Trabzon and the Zigana pass 15 Sept 70 (PC).

Thrace: Fairly widespread in small numbers throughout the region April-Nov.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers all year throughout almost the whole region (eastwards to Golcuk and Acigol), except the extreme south beyond Cine and the Bodrum area.

S. Coastlands: 1 at Burdur G. 16 Jan and 1 on 13 March 70, with 1 at Salda G. and 1 at Corak G. 13 Jan 73. At Erdemli 6 flew E and 2 W from 31 Oct-16 Nov 70.

C. Plateau: 1 near Bilecik 5 April, 1 between Pazaryeri and Bilecik 21 May 72 and some S of Bilecik 4 May 73 were in suitable breeding habitat.

EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (BLACK-HEADED BUNTING)

Widespread and common summer visitor throughout almost the whole country, but absent from most of the Black Sea Coastlands in the breeding season. Found in all types of fairly dry agricultural areas with scrub etc.

Black Sea Coastlands: Recorded in moderate numbers from early May-June between the Merzifon area and the Havza area and between the Gumushane area and the Kopdagi pass. A female at the Kizilirmak Delta between 7 July-6 Aug 71 and a pair there 7 July 72 suggest possible breeding. Otherwise only on passage, with 1 at Cicekli (50 km S of Rize) 6 May, at least 1 at Trabzon 17 Sept 70, 1 at Camlica 28 Sept 71 and 2 at Ardesen 8 Sept 73.

Thrace: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region late April-July.

The largest count was a total of 63 between Edirne and Luleburgaz 29 May 70.

W. Anatolia: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region, but especially common in coastal areas, late April-late Aug, max. 50 between Canakkale and Manyas 29 June 73.

S. Coastlands: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region, but especially on the coast, mid April-mid Sept (earliest 19 April 73 Anamur). Max. c40 in the Alanya area 4 May 72. Found up to 1950m on Torosdag, 17-23 July 71.

C. Plateau: Widespread throughout the entire region in moderate numbers early May-early Aug (from the Kizilcahamam and Corum areas southwards). 3 nests (containing 2, 3 and 4 eggs respectively) were found at Ankara 10 June 73.

S.E. Turkey: Widespread throughout the region eastwards to at least the vicinity of Nusaybin late April-July, generally in small numbers, but described as 'very common' in the Birecik area 6 May and the enormous total of 400 in cornfields near Ceylanpinar 7 May 70, many of which were probably on passage. A nest containing 4 eggs was found at Viransehir 7 May 70.

E. Turkey: Widespread in moderate numbers throughout the region early May-late Aug, max. 20 between the Kerahan pass and Malatya 26 July and 20 at Ercis 18 Aug 72. 2 nests (containing 3 and 4 eggs respectively) were found at Horasan 14 June 73.

EMBERIZA SCHOENICLUS (REED BUNTING)

Local resident in moderate numbers in wetlands in the Black Sea Coastlands and on the Central Plateau (all breeding birds are presumably E.s. intermedia). May breed elsewhere, but no evidence during the period in question. More widespread on passage, wintering in wetlands in the western two-thirds of the country. Generally in moderate numbers. (All or most immigrants appear to be of the nominate race).

Black Sea Coastlands: Present at the Kizilirmak Delta throughout the year, with 60+ pairs estimated present in the breeding season 1970-73 and described as 'common' in winter. 1 on 13 Sept 73 was identified as being of the thick-billed race (E.s. intermedia), but no others were sub-specifically identified. 3 pairs with fledged young at Balik G. 7 July-6 Aug 71. Elsewhere 5-10 over Camlica 8 Oct 73.

Thrace: Present at the Meric Delta Nov-Jan, where described as 'common'. Also 3 at B. Cekmece 19 Nov and 30 in a ditch at Edirne 20-23 Nov 70.

W. Anatolia: 2 males at Manyas G. 29 June 70, but no evidence of breeding. Recorded from Dec-Feb throughout the Marmara lakes, at Marmara G., Civril G. and at the B. Menderes Delta, mostly in small numbers, but 70 at the B. Menderes Delta 2 Feb 72. Also 1 at Apolyont G. 27 April 70.

S. Coastlands: Recorded from Nov-late March at the Goksu and Seyhan/Ceyhan Deltas, often in considerable numbers, max. 260 at the Goksu Delta 22-25 Feb 72, and smaller numbers at Burdur G., Karamik G. and in the Antalya and Alanya areas. 194 flew E at Erdemli 1-17 Nov 70. Also 1 at the Goksu Delta 18 April and 1 N of Karatas 21 April 73.

C. Plateau: Regularly recorded throughout the year in the Eber G., Cay and Aksehir G. areas, generally in small numbers. Birds seen in the breeding season were identified as being of the thick-billed race (E.s. intermedia). Also some at Eregli G. 21 Nov 71, a pair at Cavuscu G. 1 Aug 72 and 1 there 13 April 73; 'common' at Hotamis G. 8 Jan 73.

APPENDIX

OTHER SPECIES RECORDED IN TURKEY BUT NOT APPEARING IN THE SYSTEMATIC LIST FOR 1970-1973.

Species which are recorded in the Bird Reports for 1966-1967 or 1968-1969 are shown by *. Species for which further confirmation is required are shown by (?).

All the species listed below are vagrants or rare visitors, except for Anhinga rufa and Ketupa zeylonensis, which were apparently formerly resident birds.

The first at least is now extinct in Turkey.

- GAVIA IMMER (Great Northern Diver)
- SULA BASSANA (Gannet)
- ANHINGA RUFA (Darter)
- BRANTA LEUCOPSIS (Barnacle Goose) (?)
- *ANSER ERYTHROPUS (Lesser White-fronted Goose)
- ALOPOCHEN AEGYPTIACUS (Egyptian Goose)
- *AYTHYA MARILA (Scaup)
- *ELANUS CAERULEUS (Black-winged Kite)
- HALIAEETUS LEUCORYPHUS (Pallas's Sea Eagle) (?)
- ALECTORIS GRAECA (Rock Partridge) (?)
- GRUS LEUCOGERANUS (Siberian Crane) (?)
- CHLAMYDOTIS UNDULATA (Houbara Bustard) (?)
- CHARADRIUS MONGOLUS (Mongolian Sand Plover)
- CALIDRIS CANUTUS (Knot)
- ROSTRATULA BENGHALENSIS (Painted Snipe) (?)
- PHALAROPUS FULICARIUS (Grey Phalarope) (?)
- STERCORARIUS SKUA (Great Skua)
- STERCORARIUS LONGICAUDUS (Long-tailed Skua)
- RISSA TRIDACTYLA (Kittiwake)
- SYRRHAPTES PARADOXUS (Pallas's Sand Grouse) (?)
- KETUPA ZEYLONENSIS (Brown Fish Owl)
- CORACIUS BENGHALENSIS (Indian Roller) (?)
- MELANOCORYPHA LEUCOPTERA (White-winged Lark)
- *BOMBYCILLA GARRULUS (Waxwing)
- *NUCIFRAGA CARYOCATACTES (Nutcraacker)
- ACROCEPHALUS PALUDICOLA (Aquatic Warbler)
- *PHYLLOSCOPUS INORNATUS (Yellow-browed Warbler)
- *PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILOIDES (Greenish Warbler)
- OENANTHE DESERTI (Desert Wheatear)
- PHOENICURUS ERYTHRONOTUS (Eversmann's Redstart) (?)
- SITTA TEPHRONOTA (Eastern Rock Nuthatch) (?)
- RHODOPECHYS MONGOLICA (Mongolian Trumpeter Finch)
- RHODOPECHYS GITHAGINEA (Trumpeter Finch) (?)

ACANTHIS FLAMMEA (Redpoll)
 CARPODACUS RUBICILLA (Great Rose Finch)
 LOXIA PYTYOPSITTACUS (Parrot Crossbill) (?)
 EMBERIZA LEUCOCEPHALA (Pine Bunting)
 EMBERIZA PUSILLA (Little Bunting)
 EMBERIZA RUSTICA (Rustic Bunting)
 EMBERIZA AUREOLA (Yellow-breasted Bunting)
 EMBERIZA BRUNICEPS (Red-headed Bunting)
 PLECTROPHENAX NIVALIS (Snow Bunting)

This list should only be taken as a general aid and not as a definitive statement on the species which have or have not occurred in Turkey, since a thorough literature search and assessment was not possible in the time available. The proposed second edition of the "Check List of the Birds of Turkey" will cover this subject in detail.

SULA BASSANA (Gannet) - A NEW SPECIES FOR TURKEY

Although the occurrence of this species in Turkey has been recorded in Bulletin No. 7, it seems worthwhile to give the record a wider circulation in this Report. As far as is known the following record constitutes the first of the species in Turkey, although more regular observations might be expected on the Mediterranean coast if greater attention were paid to sea-watching:

A first year bird was found dead at the Gulf of Iskenderun (36.40N 36.00E) about the 5 March 1965 (the bird had been ringed as a pullus on the Bass Rock, Scotland, on 4 July 1964).

(See also the list of ringing recoveries below).

ADDENDA & CORRIGENDA

The following regional abbreviations have been used in this section:-

B.S.C. (Black Sea Coastlands), T. (Thrace), W.A. (Western Anatolia), S.C. (Southern Coastlands), C.P. (Central Plateau), S.E.T. (South East Turkey) and E.T. (Eastern Turkey). The editors apologise for the large number of corrigenda, which should not occur in future due to changes in editorial policy.

1966-1967 Bird Report - Part 2

(For Part 1 see 1968-1969 Bird Report p.185)

PODICEPS RUFICOLLIS (Little Grebe) and EGRETta GARZETTA (Little Egret): (B.S.C.) - delete "(Western only)".

PODICEPS RUFICOLLIS (Little Grebe): (E.T.) - "June and July" should read "July and Aug."

PODICEPS NIGRICOLLIS (Black-necked Grebe): (S.C.) - add "The enormous total of 10,000 at Burdur G. on 11 Feb. 1967" after "3 Sept. 1966".

PODICEPS AURITUS (Slavonian Grebe): (T.) - "Thrace" should read "Thrace (incl. Bosphorus)".

PODICEPS CRISTATUS (Great Crested Grebe): (W.A.) - the record from "Izmir Korfezi" is in fact from "Izmit Korfezi" and should be listed under B.S.C.

PUFFINUS PUFFINUS (Manx Shearwater): (Sea of Marmara) - the figures "c.6,000/hour northbound and c.800/hour southbound" and "c.4,000/hour southbound and c.1,000/hour northbound" should read "c.6,000/hour southbound and c.800/hour northbound", "c.4,000/hour northbound and c.1,000/hour southbound".

PUFFINUS PUFFINUS (Manx Shearwater) and PHALACROCORAX PYGMAEUS (Pygmy Cormorant): (S.C.) - delete "(Main Taurus only)".

PHALACROCORAX PYGMEUS (Pygmy Cormorant): (W.A.) - the record from Eber G. should be listed under C.P.

IXOBRYCHUS MINUTUS (Little Bittern): (C.P.) - delete "late April or".

EGRETta GARZETTA (Little Egret): (W.A.) - the record from the Gulf of Izmit should be listed under B.S.C.

ARDEA CINEREA (Grey Heron): (W.A.) - should read "5 or 6 pairs bred at Bafa G. and over 500 pairs at Manyas G. in 1966, and 345 pairs at the latter in 1967". (Not "1967" and "1966" respectively as stated).

PLATALEA LEUCORODIA (Spoonbill): (W.A.) - add "1 at Manyas G. on 15 Jan. 1967" after "by early June".

CICONIA CICONIA (White Stork): (B.S.C.) - "late July to 6 Oct. 1966" should read "23 July to 6 Oct. 1966". Also, "over 200,000" should read "207,150" and "the Bosphorus" should read "the Camlica hills, Bosphorus". (S.C.) - "What" should read "2 which".

CICONIA NIGRA (Black Stork): (B.S.C.) - "the Bosphorus" should read "the Camlica hills, Bosphorus". Also, "from mid-Aug. to 25 Oct." should read "from 16 Aug. to 25 Oct." and "over 6,000" should read "6,194".

ANSER ALBIFRONS (White-fronted Goose): (1967 Winter Counts) - IIIc Menderes delta count should read "Feb. 14-17", not "Jan. 14-17" as stated. Tuz G. should read "Vb", not "IVa" as stated.

ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS (Mallard) and AYTHYA FERINA (Pochard): (1967 Winter Counts) - "IIIc" "Izmir Kofezi" should read "Ia" "Izmit Korfezi".

ANAS PENELOPE (Wigeon): (1967 Winter Counts) - "Eber G." and "Hotamis G." should read "Vb", not "Vc" as stated.

ANAS CLYPEATA (Shoveler): (1967 Winter Counts) - "Pool n. of Karatas" should read "IVc", not "Vb" as stated.

AYTHYA FERINA (Pochard): (C.P.) - delete "(Sakarya only)".

AYTHYA NYROCA (Ferruginous Duck): (S.C.) - delete "(Western Taurus only)".

MILVUS MIGRANS (Black Kite): the autumn extreme date in the summary should read "4th October 1967", not "29th September 1966" as stated. (S.C.) - add "and 7 SE." after "2 recorded flying E."

ACCIPITER GENTILIS (Goshawk): - delete "in the Black Sea Coastlands" in the introductory paragraph and add "Black Sea Coastlands: 1 flew E. on 18 Aug. and 2 flew E. on 3 Sept. 1967 at the Camlica hills, Bosphorus".

ACCIPITER GENTILIS (Goshawk) and BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (Stone Curlew): (S.C.) - records from near Manavgat in late August should read "1966", not "1967" as stated.

ACCIPITER NISUS (Sparrowhawk): (S.C.) - "near Nigde" should read "in the Taurus S. of Nigde".

BUTEO RUFINUS (Long-legged Buzzard): (B.S.C.) - "3 were recorded passing E. between 29th Aug. and 13th Sept., 1966" should read "1 flew E. on 29th Aug. and 1 flew E. on 13th Sept., 1966".

BUTEO RUFINUS (Long-legged Buzzard), HIERAAETUS PENNATUS (Booted Eagle), TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper) and BUBO BUBO (Eagle Owl): (E.T.) - records from the areas of Catak, Norduz and Bitlis should be listed under S.E.T.

BUTEO BUTEO (Buzzard): (T.) - add "1967" after "17th Sept."

HIERAAETUS PENNATUS (Booted Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "between 16th Sept. and 4th Oct." should read "between 10th Sept. and 4th Oct."

AQUILA RAPAX (Tawny Eagle): (C.P.) - should read "Sivrihisar", not "Sivrihizar" as stated.

AQUILA POMARINA (Lesser Spotted Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "4,309" should read "4,289". (The figure "4,309" refers to clanga/pomarina and 20 of these were definitely clanga - see A.clanga).

AQUILA HELIACA (Imperial Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "18 flew E/SE" should read "17 flew E/SE".

AQUILA CHRYSAETOS (Golden Eagle), GYPAETUS BARBATUS (Lammergeier) and ALECTORIS CHUKAR (Chukar): (C.P.) - the records from "Sultandag" or "Sultan Dag" should read "the Sultan Daglari" to preclude confusion with the nearby town known as Sultandagi.

AQUILA CHRYSAETOS (Golden Eagle), AEGYPIUS MONACHUS (Black Vulture), GYPS FULVUS (Griffon Vulture), ALECTORIS CHUKAR (Chukar), CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (Nightjar), PICA PICA (Magpie), PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (Chough), PRUNELLA COLLARIS (Alpine Accentor), SYLVIA COMMUNIS (Whitethroat), OENANTHE OENANTHE (Wheatear) and

EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (Black-headed Bunting): (E.T.) - records from the Suphan Dag (= Suphan Dagı) area should read "July/Aug. 1966" (not as otherwise stated in some cases at present).

GYPAETUS BARBATUS (Lammergeier): (W.A.) - "Erzine" should read "Ezine".

GYPAETUS BARBATUS (Lammergeier), TETRAOGALLUS CASPIUS (Caspian Snowcock), COLUMBA LIVIA (Rock Dove), CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (Nightjar), APUS APUS (Swift), APUS MELBA (Alpine Swift), HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (Crag Martin), DELICHON URBICA (House Martin), EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (Shore Lark), ALAUDA ARVENIS (Skylark), ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit), MOTACILLA ALBA (White Wagtail), LANIUS COLLURIO (Red-backed Shrike), PRUNELLA COLLARIS (Alpine Accentor), SYLVIA COMMUNIS (Whitethroat), OENANTHE FINSHII (Finsch's Wheatear), MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush), PHOENICURUS OCHRUROS (Black Redstart), TICHODROMA MURARIA (Wall Creeper), MONTIFRINGILLA NIVALIS (Snow Finch), RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA (Crimson-winged Finch) and EMBERIZA CIA (Rock Bunting): (S.C.) - records from the Ala Dag should read "June 1966" (and not as otherwise variously labelled). (This does not apply to references to 1965 Ala Dag observations, which are correct. Records from Karanfil Dag are also correctly labelled July/Aug. 1966).

CIRCUS MACROURUS (Pallid Harrier): (C.P.) ; "Balikbati" should read "Balikdami".

FALCO CHERRUG (Saker): (B.S.C.) -

delete "None seen there in 1967" and add "1 flew E there on 19 Aug. 1967".

(E.T.) - "Paton" should read "Patnos" and the record between Urfa and Diyarbakir should be listed under S.E.T.

FALCO PEREGRINUS (Peregrine): (S.C.) - add "and a pair was thought to be centred on Kaldi Dag" after "Karanfil Dag".

FALCO TINNUNCULUS (Kestrel): (S.C.) - "1,800 metres" should read "2,600 metres".

GRUS GRUS (Crane): (C.P.) - add "Records from localities outside the known breeding sites and" in front of "Autumn passage".

CALIDRIS ALPINA (Dunlin), TRINGA ERYTHROPUS (Spotted Redshank), TRINGA TOTANUS (Redshank), TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper), NUMENIUS ARQUATA (Curlew), LARUS MELANOCEPHALUS (Mediterranean Gull), LARUS RIDIBUNDUS (Black-headed Gull), LARUS ARGENTATUS (Herring Gull), CORVUS CORAX (Raven), ACANTHIS CANNABINA (Linnet) and EMBERIZA SCHOENICLUS (Reed Bunting): (W.A.) - records from the Izmit area should be listed under B.S.C. (N.B. "Izmit G." under TRINGA TOTANUS should read "Izmit").

PHILOMACHUS PUGNAX (Ruff): (S.C.) - the record from near Afyon should be listed under C.P. (C.P.) - "Haman" should read "Hamam".

TRINGA TOTANUS (Redshank): (W.A.) - "Karabas" should read "Kocabas".

TRINGA GLAREOLA (Wood Sandpiper): (C.P.) - "Balikbeti" should read "Balikdami".

TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper): (B.S.C.) - "in the delta areas" should read "in the Kizilirmak and Yesilirmak deltas".

SCOLOPAX RUSTICOLA (Woodcock): (B.S.C.) - add "1966" after "Nov. 3rd".

BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (Stone Curlew): (W.A.) - "Susunluk" should read "Susurluk".

GLAREOLA PRATINCOLA (Pratincole), CHLIDONIAS LEUCOPTERUS (White-winged Black Tern), GELOCHELIDON NILOTICA (Gull-billed Tern), CALANDRELLA CINEREA (Short-toed Lark) and MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (Calandra Lark): (W.A.) - "Cili" should

read "Cigli".

LARUS GENEI (Slender-billed Gull): (S.C.) - the record near Konya should be listed under C.P.

LARUS FUSCUS (Lesser Black-backed Gull): "L.a.heuglini" should read "L.a.armenicus or L.a.heuglini". (T. incl. Bosphorus) - add "in the Bosphorus area" after "Up to 10".

LARUS ARGENTATUS (Herring Gull): (C.P.) - "L.a.heuglini" should read "L.a.armenicus or L.a.heuglini".

CHLIDONIAS HYBRIDA (Whiskered Tern): (W.A.) - the record near Silivri should be listed under T.

COLUMBA PALUMBUS (Wood Pigeon): (S.C.) - "4500'" should read 5000'".

COLUMBA LIVIA (Rock Dove): (S.C.) - should read "end of July, 1966" and "6000'" (not "end of July, 1967" and "5500'" as stated). Also add "Flocks of up to 30 were seen on the mountain in July/Aug. 1966." after "...on Aug. 1."

STREPTOPELIA TURTUR (Turtle Dove): (E.T.) - the record south-west of Van G. should be listed under S.E.T.

CUCULUS CANORUS (Cuckoo): (S.C.) - "near Pozanti" should read "at Karanfil Dag".

ASIO OTUS (Long-eared Owl): (W.A.) - add "1966" after "June 6".

CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (Nightjar): (S.C.) - "7250'" (at Karanfil Dag) should read "7500'". (E.T.) - the record from "Beycan" should read "Beykan" and should be listed under S.E.T.

APUS PALLIDUS (Pallid Swift): (B.S.C.) - add "1966" after "Sept. 18th".

CORACIUS GARRULUS (Roller): (S.C.) - should read "in July and Aug., 1966" after "in the Korkun valley near Pozanti" (not "in July, 1966" as stated).

CERYLE RUDIS (Pied Kingfisher): add "South East Turkey: 1 near Diyarbakir on 16 July 1966." (This omission has already been referred to in the 1968-1969 Bird Report systematic list).

HALCYON SMYRNENSIS (White-breasted Kingfisher): (S.C.) - add "1967" after "April 26".

MEROPS APIASTER (Bee-eater): (W.A.) - the Dardanelles record should be listed under T.

UPUPE EPOPS (Hoopoe): (S.C.) - should read "July/Aug. 1966 and 1967" (not "July/Aug. 1967" as stated).

JYNX TORQUILLA (Wryneck): (S.C.) - "Karanus G." should read "Karamik G."

DRYOCOPUS MARTIUS (Black Woodpecker): (W.A.) - should read "July 1966", not "Aug. 1965" as stated.

DENDROCOPUS SYRIACUS (Syrian Woodpecker), HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (Crag Martin), LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark), ALAUDA ARVENSIS (Skylark), ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS (Tawny Pipit), ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit), FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS (Collared Flycatcher), SAXICOLA TORQUATA (Stonechat), OENANTHE OENANTHE (Wheatear), MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush) and PHOENICURUS OCHRURUS (Black Redstart): (S.C.) - records from the "Sultan Daglar" should read "Sultan Daglari" and since they refer to the area near Cay they should be listed under C.P. ("Sultan" is mis-spelt "Suldan" under HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS).

DENDROCOPUS MINOR (Lesser Spotted Woodpecker): (W.A.) - the record S.S.W. of Dursunbey should read "1966" and "July", not "1965" and "Aug." as stated.

RIPARIA RIPARIA (Sand Martin): (S.C.) - the record at Sapanca G. should be listed under B.S.C.

HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (Crag Martin): (S.C.) - "Karancik Golu" should read "Karamik Golu" and the record near Cay should be listed under C.P. The altitude figures for Karanfil Dag should read "6,000'" and "10,000'" (not "5,500'" and "1,000'" as stated). (B.S.C.) - "Samsun" should read "Rize".

MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (Calandra Lark): (W.A.) - the record near Istanbul should be listed under T. (S.C.) - the record near Tavas should be listed under W.A. EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (Shore Lark): (B.S.C.) - "July 30" should read "July 20". (S.C.) - "7000 and 8500 ft." should read "7500 and 9000 ft."

LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark): (S.C.) - "4500 ft. but up to 7000 ft." should read "5000 ft. but up to 7500 ft."

ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS (Tawny Pipit): (W.A.) - "Sima" should read "Simav". (S.C.) - add "1967" after May 7. Also, "6000-7500 ft." should read "6500-8000 ft."

ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit): (B.S.C.) - "Giresun" should read "Trabzon and Rize" and "1967" should read "1966". The altitudes given ("3000 ft." and "6000 ft.") should be deleted.

MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail): (B.S.C.) - add "(S. of Giresun)" after "Kulakaya", "(S of Rize)" after "Ikizdere" and "(S of Trabzon)" after "Hamsikoy". The altitude figures "(4800 ft.)", "(3000 ft.)" and "(6000 ft.)" should be deleted.

MOTACILLA ALBA (White Wagtail): (B.S.C.) - delete "Inland from Giresun". Instead add "(S. of Giresun)" after "Bektas" and "(S of Rize)" after "Ikizdere".

LANIUS COLLURIO (Red-backed Shrike): (W.A.) - the record at Burdur G. should be listed under S.C.

LANIUS NUBICUS (Masked Shrike): (S.C.) - "6000 ft." should read "6500 ft."

LANIUS SENATOR (Woodchat Shrike): (W.A.) - "June and Aug." (records from the Dursunbey area etc.) should read "June, July and Aug." (S.C.) - the record south-west of Cay should be listed under C.P.

LANIUS MINOR (Lesser Grey Shrike): (W.A.) - add "June" after "Akhisar on the 29th".

ORIOULUS ORIOULUS (Golden Oriole): (B.S.C.) - "river deltas" should read "Kizilirmak and Yesilirmak deltas".

PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (Chough), PRUNELLA COLLARIS (Alpine Accentor), SYLVIA CURRUCA (Lesser Whitethroat), OENANTHE HISPANICA (Black-eared Wheatear), MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush) and PHOENICURUS OCHRUIROS (Black Redstart): (S.C.) - records from Karanfil Dag should read "July/Aug. 1966" (and not as otherwise variously labelled).

PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (Chough): (C.P.) - the record from near Karamik G. should be listed under S.C.

PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS (Alpine Chough): (S.C.) - "near Nigde" should read "in the Taurus S of Nigde".

CORVUS FRUGILEGUS (Rook): (C.P.) - the record at Karamik G. should be listed under S.C.

CORVUS CORAX (Raven): (B.S.C.) - the record at the Forest of Belgrade should be listed under T.

CINCLUS CINCLUS (Dipper): (E.T.) - delete "above Catak".

TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES (Wren): (W.A.) - "Aug. 1966" (Dursunbey area) should read "July 1966".

PRUNELLA OCULARIS (Radde's Accentor): (S.C.) - add "on Ala Dag" after "was located".

ACROCEPHALUS SCHOENOBÆNUS (Sedge Warbler): (W.A.) - the record at Camlica should be listed under B.S.C. (S.C.) - the record at Hamam should be listed under C.P. (since the locality is near Cay).

SYLVIA HORTENSIS (Orphean Warbler): (S.C.) - "1800m." should read "2000m."

SYLVIA COMMUNIS (Whitethroat): (S.C.) - "June 1967" should read "May 1967" (Sultan Dagi record).

SYLVIA CURRUCA (Lesser Whitethroat): (S.C.) - "2300m." should read "2500m."

PHYLLOSCOPUS COLIBITA/TROCHILUS (Chiffchaff/Willow Warbler): Add "(in the Van G. area)" after "Harmantepe".

FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS (Collared Flycatcher): - add "1967" after "15th June" (Hasan Oglan record).

MUSCICAPA STRIATA (Spotted Flycatcher): (W.A.) - add "in July 1966" after "Egrigoz Dag".

SAXICOLA TORQUATA (Stonechat): (E.T.) - "Tatak" should read "Tutak".

OENANTHE OENANTHE (Wheatear): (S.C.) "above 2300m." (Karanfil Dag) should read "above 2600m."

OENANTHE HISPANICA (Black-eared Wheatear): (S.C.) - "1900m." should read "2150m."

MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush): (S.C.) - "1800-2600m." should read "2000-2600m."

PHOENICURUS PHOENICURUS (Redstart): (S.C.) - "(1800-2100m.)" should read "(2000-2300m.)"

LUSCINIA SVECICA (Bluethroat): (C.P.) - add "1967" after "4th Nov."

IRANIA GUTTURALIS (White-throated Robin): (S.C.) - the records from south of Eber G. and Aksehir G. should be listed under C.P. Also, "Recorded up to 1700m." should read "Generally recorded below 2000m."

TURDUS TORQUATUS (Ring Ouzel): (S.C.) - "2700m." and "1800m." (Karanfil Dag) should read "3000m." and "2000m."

TURDUS MERULA (Blackbird): (B.S.C.) - insert "(S of Giresun)" after "Kulakaya", "(S of Rize)" after "Ikizdere" and "(S of Trabzon)" after "Hamsikoy". (S.C.) - "1200m." should read "2000m." and "(Sultan Dagi)" should read "(Karanfil Dag)".

TURDUS VISCIVORUS (Mistle Thrush): (S.C.) - "2300m." should read "2600m."

PANURUS BIARMICUS (Bearded Reedling): (W.A.) - "but now few remain." should read "but none were recorded there in 1966 or 1967."

PARUS LUGUBRIS (Sombre Tit): (S.C.) - "1400m. and 2000m." should read "1500m. and 2100m."

TICHOEDROMA MURARIA (Wall Creeper): (S.C.) - "2850m." should read "2900m."

CERTHIA BRACHYDACTYLA (Short-toed Tree Creeper): (S.C.) - insert "1 Certhia sp." before "At Karanfil Dag". Also "2000m." should read "2100m."

REMIZ PENDULINUS (Penduline Tit): (E.T.) - "S.W." should read "S.E."

PETRONIA PETRONIA (Rock Sparrow): (S.C.) - "1650 to 2400m." should read "1800 to

2600m."

MONTIFRINGILLA NIVALIS (Snow Finch): (S.C.) - "2300m.", "2600m." and "3200m." (Karanfil Dag) should read "2500m.", "2650m." and "3300m." respectively.

FRINGILLA COELEBS (Chaffinch): (B.S.C.) - "Nov. 2nd. 1967" should read "Nov. 2nd. 1966". Also, records from the Corum area should be listed under C.P.

SERINUS PUSILLUS (Red-fronted Serin): (S.C.) - "1700m. to 2800m." should read "1800 to 3000m." Also, insert "Many were seen in the orchards of the Korkun valley, near Pozanti, in Aug. 1966." after "none in July".

CARDUELIS CARDUELIS (Goldfinch): (B.S.C.) - "April 22nd-24th 1967" should read "April 22nd-24th 1966". (S.C.) - "2300m." should read "2500m."

ACANTHIS FLAVIROSTRIS (Twite): (E.T.) - delete "in Van Sub-region".

ACANTHIS CANNABINA (Linnet): (B.S.C.) - "above timberline Trabzon" should read "above the timberline S. of Trabzon".

RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA (Crimson-winged Finch): (S.C.) - "up to 5" should read "Up to about 12" and "1600 and 2000m." should read "1700 and 2100m."

EMBERIZA CIA (Rock Bunting): (S.C.) - delete "There is, surprisingly, only one record from the Main Taurus mountains, at Karanfil Dag, where" and insert "At Karanfil Dag". (B.S.C.) - "at" should read "of".

EMBERIZA HORTULANA (Ortolan): (S.C.) - "2300m." should read "2500m."

EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (Black-headed Bunting): "Eastern Coastlands" should read "Southern Coastlands". Also "1800m." (Karanfil Dag) should read "1900m."

The following records in this Report should be initialled as follows:-

ANSER ERYTHROPUS (Lesser White-fronted Goose): should be initialled "(HHH,JS)"

ANSER FABALIS (Bean Goose): should be initialled "(HHH,JS)".

PHYLLOSCOPUS INORNATUS (Yellow-browed Warbler): should be initialled "(AV)".

PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILOIDES (Greenish Warbler): should be initialled "(AV)".

OENANTHE PLESCHANKA (Pied Wheatear): the breeding record in E.T. should be initialled "(HEMD)".

The Records and Editorial Committee now consider the following records to be unacceptable:-

ALECTORIS GRAECA (Rock Partridge): the species should be deleted and all records should be added to A.chukar (Chukar). There is no evidence that this species occurs as a wild bird in Turkey.

ANTHUS NOVAESEELANDIAE (Richard's Pipit): "Western Anatolia: 2 Bafa G. July 16, 1967." This record should be deleted.

PRUNELLA MODULARIS (Dunnock): "Eastern Turkey: Present but scarce on Suphan Dag in the gulleys from 8000-10,000 ft., where most boulders and plant cover occurred." (This record is from July/Aug. 1966). This record should be deleted.

PHYLLOSCOPUS SIBILATRIX (Wood Warbler): "a few at 1600m. near Giresun (Black Sea Coastlands) on 21st. July 1966." (Delete also the associated comment concerning potential breeding). This record should be deleted.

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GAVIA ARCTICA (Black-throated Diver): (B.S.C.) - "7 December 1968" should read "7 December 1969". Also, "Inland, a single at Gorede" should read "A single at Gorele" (Since the record is in fact coastal and not inland as stated).

PODICEPS RUFICOLLIS (Little Grebe): (S.C.) - add "from 22-29 December" after "in the W. Taurus". (C.P.) - "June" (Aksehir G.) should read "May".

PODICEPS NIGRICOLLIS (Black-necked Grebe): (B.S.C.) - "mid-April 1969" should read "mid-April 1968". Also, add "1969" after "26/27 August". In addition, "November" should read "December". (T.) - delete "a similar number at an unspecified locality on 27 April 1968" (the record actually refers to another region). (W.A.) - "Baylindir G." should read "Bayindir G." and the record should be listed under S.C., also the initials "(RFP et al.)" should read "(FJK et al.)".

PODICEPS GRISEGENA (Red-necked Grebe): (W.A.) - the records from Bayramoglu should be listed under B.S.C. (since the locality is near Kartal). Also, "August 1969" should read "September 1968". (The record at Apolyont G. is therefore also in September 1968).

PODICEPS CRISTATUS (Great Crested Grebe): (W.A.) - the records from Bayindir G. should be listed under S.C. Also, insert "1968" after "21st December" and "1969" after "5th January".

PROCELLARIA DIOMEDEA (Cory's Shearwater): "Sea of Marmara" should read "Sea of Marmara/Bosphorus". Also, add "in the Bosphorus area" after "small numbers".

PUFFINUS PUFFINUS (Manx Shearwater): (Sea of Marmara/Bosphorus) - "(c.5,000/hour northbound and c.1,000/hour southbound on 1 May, 1969)" should read "(c.5,000/hour southbound and c.1,000/hour northbound on 1 May, 1969)".

PELECANUS ONOCROTALUS (White Pelican): (W.A.) - add "10 near Apolyont G. on 14 Dec. 69 (AJD,RV)." (S.C.) - "6 Oct. 69" should read "6 Oct. 68". (E.T.) - "On a similar date in" should read "In April/May".

PELECANUS CRISPUS (Dalmatian Pelican): (S.C.) - "19 Jan. 69 (FJK)" should read "19 Jan. 68 (HHH)".

PHALACROCORAX PYGMEUS (Pygmy Cormorant): (S.C.) - "15/16 Oct. 68" should read "15/16 Oct. 69".

IXOBRYCHUS MINUTUS (Little Bittern): (C.P.) - "8 Sept. 88" should read "8 Sept. 68". (E.T.) - "at a slightly later date in" should read "in April/May".

NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX (Night Heron): (T.) - "(RA)" should read "(RG)". Also add "W. Anatolia: 4 immatures at the Buyuk Menderes delta 17-19 Jan. 69 (RFP et al.)". (E.T.) - add "in April/May 68" after "near Agri". Also, "one" should read "one pair bred".

ARDEOLA RALLOIDES (Squacco Heron): (B.S.C.) - the record from Iznik G. should be listed under W.A.

EGRETTA ALBA (Great Egret): (T.) - "15 Jan. 69" should read "15 Jan. 68".

EGRETTA GARZETTA (Little Egret): (S.C.) - The initials "(FJK)" after "19 Jan. 68" should read "(HHH)". (The other FJK initials after 26 Nov. 69 are correct).

(C.P.) - "16 Oct. 68" should read "16 Oct. 69".

ARDEA PURPUREA (Purple Heron): (S.C.) - "where 19 were seen on 26/27th" should read "where 17 were seen on the 26th".

PLATALEA LEUCORODIA (Spoonbill): (W.A.) - add "5 at Manyas G. on 14 Dec. 69 (AJD,RV)". Also, in the introductory paragraph add "from the west and one" after "one winter record". (C.P.) - "26 May 68" should read "26 April 68".

"GERONTICUS EREMITA (Bald Ibis)

Rare summer visitor to one locality in the south-east.

S.E. Turkey: 46 at Birecik on 2 April and 33 pairs there on 5 April 69 (KW)".

This record should be added after PLEGADIS FALCINELLUS.

CICONIA CICONIA (White Stork): (B.S.C.) - "c.89,500", "11 and 31 Aug. 68", "c.130,000" and "c.39,500" should read "85,403", "11 Aug. and 6 Oct. 68", "121, 265" and "39,500" respectively. (T.) - "Kavah" should read "Kavak". (W.A.) - the record from Calti G. should be listed under S.C.

CICONIA NIGRA (Black Stork): (B.S.C.) - "8/9 June 68" should read "8/9 June 69". Also, "over 5,700" and "c.900 on 22 Aug." should read "5,711" and "900 on 22 Sept."

PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER (Flamingo): (W.A.) - "Jan. 68" should read "Jan. 69".

(S.C.) - "(FJK)" should read "(FJK,HHH)" (the Jan. 68 record in this region is correctly labelled). (C.P.) - insert "presumed" in front of "breeding colony". Also, add "Broken eggs were found floating in the lake water, but the colony itself was not examined." after "(HL et al.)". In addition "virtually" should be inserted before "confirmed there in 1969" in the introductory paragraph, since breeding was not definitely confirmed in 1969 (see Bird Report 1970-1973 Systematic List).

PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER (Flamingo), TADORNA FERRUGINEA (Ruddy Shelduck), FALCO BIARMICUS (Lanner), CALIDRIS ALPINA (Dunlin), RECURVIROSTRA AVOSETTA (Avocet), LARUS FUSCUS (Lesser Black-backed Gull) and MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail): (C.P./Winter Counts (Wildfowl)) - "Tuzla G." should read "Palas G." (This is to preclude confusion with the other Plateau wetland known as Tuzla G. near Karapinar. Other records referring to Tuzla G. on the Plateau refer to this latter locality).

ANSER ANSER (Grey Lag Goose): (S.E.T.) - "Again" should read "A pair".

ANSER ALBIFRONS (White-fronted Goose), TADORNA FERRUGINEA (Ruddy Shelduck), ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS (Mallard), ANAS CRECCA (Teal), ANAS STREPERA (Gadwall), ANAS PENELOPE (Wigeon), ANAS ACUTA (Pintail), ANAS CLYPEATA (Shoveler), AYTHYA FERINA (Pochard), AYTHYA FULIGULA (Tufted Duck), BUCEPHALA CLANGULA (Goldeneye) and MERGUS ALBELLUS (Smew): (Winter Counts) - "Remainder of W. Anatolia III", "Remainder of Izmir IIIc" and "Acigol/Calti G. IIIc" should read "Remainder of W. Anatolia etc. III/IVa" "Remainder of Izmir etc. IIIc/IVa" and "Acigol/Calti G. IIIc/IVa" since they potentially include Calti G. and Corak G. (= Bayindir G.), which lie in region IVa. ANSER ALBIFRONS (White-fronted Goose): (Winter Counts) - "Kurbaga G." and "Seyfe G." should be labelled "Vc", not "Vb" as stated.

CYGNUS OLOR (Mute Swan): (Winter Counts) - add "Van G. VIIb 17" (in the 1969-70 column).

TADORNA FERRUGINEA (Ruddy Shelduck): (Winter Counts) - delete "Yesilova/Suglu G. IVa 50 500 190". These totals should be added to the column labelled

"Remainder of W. Taurus lakes IVa" - giving totals of "91", "510" and "350" respectively. ("Yesilova/Suglu G." is an erroneous composite of Salda G. and Sugla G. etc.). (B.S.C.) - delete "(Western)". (S.C.) - "mid-Oct. 68" should read "mid-Oct. 69". (C.P.) - the record from near Pinarbasi should be listed under S.C.

TADORNA TADORNA (Shelduck): (Winter Counts) - "Seyhan" should read "Seyhan low-lands".

ANAS CRECCA (Teal): (Winter Counts) - add "Van/Ercek G. VIIb 1078" (in the 1969-70 column). (B.S.C.) - "late April and early May" should read "mid-April". (S.C.) - "mid Oct. 68" should read "mid-Oct. 69".

ANAS STREPERA (Gadwall): (C.P.) - "mid-April 68" should read "May 68".

ANAS PENELOPE (Wigeon), ANAS CLYPEATA (Shoveler), AYTHYA FERINA (Pochard) and AYTHYA FULIGULA (Tufted Duck): (Winter Counts) - "Kakorat" should read "Kokarot".

ANAS ACUTA (Pintail): (E.T.) - the record west of Sivas should be listed under C.P.

ANAS QUERQUEDULA (Garganey): (E.T.) - "12 April 68 (OM-Z), 2-3 pairs remaining by early May" should read "12 April 69 (RG), also 2-3 pairs in this area in April/May 68 (OM-Z)".

ANAS CLYPEATA (Shoveler): (Winter Counts) - "Kurbaga G." should be labelled "Vc" and not "Vb" as stated.

NETTA RUFINA (Red-crested Pochard): (Winter Counts) - "Calti G." should be labelled "IVa" and not "IIIc" as stated. (S.C.) - "15/16 Oct. 68" should read "15/16 Oct. 69".

AYTHYA NYROCA (Ferruginous Duck): (Winter Counts) - the record of "Manyas G. IIIa 3,000" (in the 1967 column) should be deleted - this record was rejected in the 1st list of corrigenda for the 1966-1967 Bird Report in the 1968-1969 Bird Report. Consequently the total in the 1967 column should read "98" and not "3,100" as stated. Also, "Colak G. IIIc" should read "Corak G. IVa". (B.S.C.) - "late May 1968" should read "mid-April 1968". (W.A.) - add "68" after "mid-April" and "69" after "early May". (S.C.) - "68" should read "69". Also add "68" after "May". (C.P. - "(ARK,ARM)" should read "(ARK, ATM)".

AYTHYA MARILA (Scaup): (Winter Counts) - see below regarding the rejection of all 1968 records. The species should be rewritten as:

"Rare winter visitor.

Black Sea Coastlands: 7 at the Sakarya delta 29 Jan. 69 (RFP et al.).

W. Anatolia: 4 Arapciftligi G. 10 Jan. 69 (RFP et al.)."

(The Arapciftligi G. record is erroneously listed as Manyas G./Apolyont G. in the table).

MELANITTA FUSCA (Velvet Scoter): - see below regarding the rejection of the 1968 record from the S.C. The remaining records in the Winter Counts table should be rewritten as:

"Black Sea Coastlands: 2 at the Gulf of Izmit 7 Jan. (RFP et al.) and 108

between Trabzon and Samsun 8 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)." (The Gulf of Izmit record is in fact in region Ia and not IIIc as stated.

"CLANGULA HYEMALIS (Long-tailed Duck)

Vagrant. This is apparently the first record for Turkey.

Black Sea Coastlands: 1 immature in moult at Izmit on 13 Nov. 68 (JV)." This record should be added to the systematic list after MELANITTA FUSCA.

BUCEPHALA CLANGULA (Goldeneye), MERGUS SERRATOR (Red-breasted Merganser) and OXYURA LEUCOCEPHALA (White-headed Duck): (Winter Counts) - the columns labelled variously "1969" and/or "1970" should read "1968-69" and "1969-70".

MERGUS SERRATOR (Red-breasted Merganser): (Winter Counts) - "Terkos G." should be labelled "II" and not "IIIA" as stated.

PANDION HALIAETUS (Osprey): (B.S.C.) - add "in 1969" before "2 flew E."

PERNIS APIVORUS (Honey Buzzard), MILVUS MIGRANS (Black Kite), AQUILA RAPAX (Tawny Eagle) and FALCO PEREGRINUS (Peregrine): (S.C.) - "Seyhan" should read "Seyhan Baraji".

MILVUS MILVUS (Red Kite): (B.S.C.) - add "2," after "Single birds flew E. on 26 Aug.," and before "18, 19 and 23 Sept." (S.C.) - "Amik F." should read "Amik G."

MILVUS MIGRANS (Black Kite): (S.E.T.) - "One" should read "31". (E.T.) - "(RJK)" should read "(FJK)".

HALIAETUS ALBICILLA (White-tailed Eagle): (W.A.) - "Cigli marsh near Izmit" should read "Cigli marsh near Izmir". (S.C.) - "Karatas" should read "Karatas G."

ACCIPITER GENTILIS (Goshawk): (B.S.C.) - "and 2 on 12 Sept." should read "2 on 12 Sept. and 1 on 26 Sept." (C.P.) - "69" after "29 Sept." should read "68" (since all the Aug. and Sept. records are in fact in 1968). (S.C.) - the record from Ulukisla should be listed under C.P.

ACCIPITER BREVIPES (Levant Sparrow Hawk): (B.S.C.) - "11 Aug. and 3 Oct." should read "11 Aug. and 4 Oct."

BUTEO LAGOPUS (Rough-legged Buzzard): (B.S.C.) - add "1 at Abant G. 1 Jan. 69 (KW)".

BUTEO RUFINUS (Long-legged Buzzard), HIERAAETUS PENNATUS (Booted Eagle), GYPAETUS BARBATUS (Lammergeier), AEGYPIUS MONACHUS (Black Vulture), GYPS FULVUS (Griffon Vulture), FALCO PEREGRINUS (Peregrine), FALCO NAUMANNI (Lesser Kestrel), TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper), BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (Stone Curlew), PTEROCLES ORIENTALIS (Black-bellied Sandgrouse), COLUMBA PALUMBUS (Wood Pigeon), STREPTOPELIA TURTUR (Turtle Dove), CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (Nightjar), APUS MELBA (Alpine Swift), CORACIUS GARRULUS (Roller), HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (Crag Martin), HIRUNDO RUSTICA (Swallow), DELICHON URBICA (House Martin), CALANDRELLA RUFESCENS (Lesser Short-toed Lark), MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (Calandra Lark), EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (Shore Lark), LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark), ALAUDA ARVENSIS (Skylark), ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS (Tawny Pipit), ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit), MOTACILLA FLAVA FELDEGG (Black-headed Wagtail), MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail), MOTACILLA ALBA (White Wagtail), ORIOLOUS ORIOLOUS (Golden Oriole), STURNUS ROSEUS (Rose-coloured Starling), STURNUS VULGARIS (Starling), PICA PICA (Magpie), PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (Chough), PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS (Alpine Chough), CORVUS MONEDULA (Jackdaw), CORVUS FRUGILEGUS (Rook), CORVUS CORONE (Hooded/Carrion Crow), PRUNELLA OCULARIS (Radde's Accentor), SYLVIA CURRUCA (Lesser Whitethroat), OENANTHE OENANTHE (Wheatear), OENANTHE FINSCHII (Finsch's Wheatear), MONTICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush), MONTICOLA

SOLITARIUS (Blue Rock Thrush), PHOENICURUS OCHRURUS (Black Redstart), IRANIA GUTTURALIS (White-throated Robin), TURDUS MERULA (Blackbird), TURDUS VISCIVORUS (Mistle Thrush), SITTA NEUMAYER (Rock Nuthatch), PASSER DOMESTICUS (House Sparrow), PETRONIA PETRONIA (Rock Sparrow), MONTIFRINGILLA NIVALIS (Snowfinch), SERINUS PUSILLUS (Red-fronted Serin), ACANTHIS FLAVIROSTRIS (Twite), ACANTHIS CANNABINA (Linnet), RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA (Crimson-winged Finch), EMBERIZA CIA (Rock Bunting), EMBERIZA CINERACEA (Cinereous Bunting), EMBERIZA HORTULANA (Ortolan Bunting), EMBERIZA BUCHANANI (Grey-necked Bunting) and EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (Black-headed Bunting): (S.E.T.) - records variously listed as in the Gorentas, Gurpinar or Guzelsu areas should be listed under E.T. (In some cases Gorentas has been mis-spelt Guruntas and this should also be corrected).

BUTEO RUFINUS (Long-legged Buzzard): (B.S.C.) - "5 flew E." should read "6 flew E." (E.T.) - record/s from Susehri should be listed under B.S.C.

BUTEO BUTEO (Buzzard): (C.P.) - insert "resembling" before "B.b.buteo" and "B.b.vulpinus".

HIERAAETUS PENNATUS (Booted Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "78 flew E." should read "94 flew E."

HIERAAETUS FASCIATUS (Bonelli's Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "April" should read "April/May".

Also, add "S.E.Turkey: 1 near Gaziantep on 2 April 69 (KW)."

AQUILA RAPAX (Tawny Eagle): "Only four were identified" should read "Only five were identified".

AQUILA CLANGA (Spotted Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "15 between 16 Sept. and 1 Oct." should read "18 between 10 Sept. and 10 Oct." (W.A.) - "Arapciftligi G." should read "Arapciftligi G."

AQUILA POMARINA (Lesser Spotted Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "24 Aug. and 6 Oct." should read "13 Aug. and 6 Oct."

AQUILA HELLACA (Imperial Eagle): (B.S.C.) - "a total of 31 flew E. between 6 and 20 Sept." should read "a total of 5 flew E. between 6 Sept. and 5 Oct."

AQUILA CHRYSAETOS (Golden Eagle): - add, after "winter in Turkey", "The only record in Thrace (the Bosphorus record being at Camlica) was of 1 S. of Kesan on 1 June 68 (ATM)."

NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS (Egyptian Vulture): (B.S.C.) - "163 flew E." should read "188 flew E." (S.E.T.) - "Sivelan" should read "Sivilan".

GYPS FULVUS (Griffon Vulture): delete "May and" in the introductory paragraph (regarding peak of migration). (B.S.C.) - "43 flew E/SE" should read "60 flew E/SE". (E.T.) - "24 July 68" should read "24 July 69".

CIRCUS MACROURUS (Pallid Harrier): (B.S.C.) - add "Single birds flew E. at the Camlica hills, Bosphorus, on 12, 18 and 19 Sept. 69 (AB et al.)." (C.P.) - delete "were present in suitable breeding habitat". Also, "spring 68" should read "late May 68". The comment "and there was a pair present in suitable breeding habitat in spring 1968" in the introductory paragraph should also be deleted.

Also, insert "pairs or" in front of "adult males" in the introductory paragraph.

CIRCUS PYGARGUS (Montagu's Harrier): (B.S.C.) - "14/15 Sept." should read "14 and 15 Sept." (C.P.) - "None recorded in 1969" should read "None recorded in 1968".

CIRCUS AERUGINOSUS (Marsh Harrier): (B.S.C.) - 10 flew E." should read "17 flew E." (W.A.) - "Arapciftligi" should read "Arapciftligi". Also, "Present in both

breeding seasons at Manyas G. (1-2 pairs), Apolyont G. (1-2 pairs), Selcuk (1 female) in May 68" should read "Present in both breeding seasons at Manyas G. (1-2 pairs) and Apolyont G. (1-2 pairs), with 1 female at Selcuk in May 68".
 FALCO CHERRUG (Saker): (B.S.C.) - add "1 on 5 Sept.," after "one flew E. on 1 Sept." (W.A.) - "2 Dec." should read "21 Dec."

FALCO BIARMICUS (Lanner): (S.C.) - "10 Dec. 68" should read "10 Dec. 69".
 (C.P.) - add "1 N. of Aksehir on 18 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)". (S.E.T.) - add "on 4 June 69" after "S. of Baskale".

FALCO PEREGRINUS (Peregrine): (C.P.) records from Seyhan and Antakya should be listed under S.C.

FALCO ELEONORAE (Eleonora's Falcon): (W.A.) - the record from the Dardanelles should be listed under T. (since the observation was over the European side).

FALCO COLUMBARIUS (Merlin): (S.C.) - the record from Sultanhisar should be listed under C.P.

FALCO VESPERTINUS (Red-footed Falcon): (B.S.C.) - "227 flew E. between 1 Sept. and 2 Oct." should read "228 flew E. between 1 Sept. and 5 Oct."

FALCO NAUMANNI (Lesser Kestrel): (B.S.C.) - "14 passed E." should read "8 passed E."

FALCO TINNUNCULUS (Kestrel): (B.S.C.) - "27 flew E. between 31 Aug. and 21 Sept." should read "26 flew E. between 1 Sept. and 12 Oct." Also, add "S.E.Turkey: 38 between Hilvan and the Beykan area 3 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)". (E.T.) - add "1 at Ercek G. and 1 between Van and Ercis on 4 Dec., with 1 between Ercis and Tatvan and 1 S. of Mus on 5 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)."

ALECTORIS CHUKAR (Chukar): - add "except Thrace and the Black Sea Coastlands" after "all regions", since there were no records from these regions at all.

"AMMOPERDIX GRISEOGULARIS (See-see Partridge)

Resident in the south-east.

S.E.Turkey: Several in the Derik area on 3 April 69 (KW)". This record should be added after ALECTORIS CHUKAR.

GRUS GRUS (Crane): (B.S.C.) - "80 flew E." should read "110 flew E." and "12 flew E. between 28 Aug. and 8 Oct." should read "137 flew E. between 28 Aug. and 11 Oct." (C.P.) - add to "Counts at Tuz Golu" "^{20 Nov.}₂₆₉₄" in the 1969 column. Also, add "980 at Gez G. 19 Nov. 69 (LJD,FJK) after "(TG et al.)". (E.T.) - "5 Dec. 69" should read "3/5 Dec. 69". Also, add "82 at Ercek G. on 4 Dec. and" before "2 at Van G."

ANTHROPOIDES VIRGO (Demoiselle Crane): (C.P.) - add "2 at Tuz G. on 31 March 69 (KW)". Also, add "Black Sea Coastlands: 1 flew E. on 8 Oct. 69 (AB et al.)." Therefore "Three records involving six birds" in the introductory paragraph should read "Five records involving nine birds".

OTIS TARDA (Great Bustard): (E.T.) - "5 Dec. 69" should read "3/5 Dec. 69".

OTIS TARDA (Great Bustard) and FULICA ATRA (Coot): (C.P. or Winter Counts) - "Seyfy G." and "Seyfy" should read "Seyfe G."

"PORZANA PUSILLA (Baillon's Crane)

The only record was of 1 watched from a hide at Kus Cenneti, Manyas G. on 15 Dec. 69 (AJD,RV)". This record should be added after PORZANA PARVA.

- FULICA ATRA (Coot): (Winter Counts) - The records from Bayindir and Calti G. should be listed under S.C. "Alpasan G." should read "Alpaslan G.". Also, "Karatas" should read "Karatas G." Further add to the table:-
- "Eastern Turkey 1969", followed by "Van/Ercek G. 477 (Dec)".
- HAEMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS (Oystercatcher): (E.T.) - "Summer" should read "Spring and summer".
- CHARADRIUS DUBIUS (Little Ringed Plover): (S.E.T.) - "Şivilan" should read "Sivilan".
- CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS (Kentish Plover): (C.P.) - "21/22 May 68" should read "21/22 May 69".
- EUDROMIAS MORINELLUS (Dotterel): (C.P.) - add "46 at Tuz G. 20 Nov. and 9 at Seyfe G. 12 Dec. 69" before "(LJD,FJK)". Also, add "S.E.Turkey: 5 E of Siverek on 3 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)".
- VANELUS VANELUS (Lapwing): (E.T.) - add "411 at Ercek G. on 4 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)".
- CALIDRIS TEMMINCKII (Temminck's Stint): (W.A.) - "13 15 Sept. 68" should read "13-15 Sept. 68".
- CALIDRIS ALBA (Sanderling): (S.C.) - "3 5 Oct. 68" should read "3-5 Oct. 68".
- TRINGA TOTANUS (Redshank): (E.T.) - add "26 at Van G. on 3-5 Dec. and 1 at Ercek G. on 4 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)".
- TRINGA NEBULARIA (Greenshank): (B.S.C.) - "late April" should read "mid-April".
- TRINGA OCHROPUS (Green Sandpiper): (E.T.) - add "1 at Van G. 3-5 Dec. 69 (LJD,FJK)".
- TRINGA GLAREOLA (Wood Sandpiper): (C.P.) - "late April" should read "May".
- TRINGA HYPOLEUCOS (Common Sandpiper): (W.A.) - add "1 at the Buyuk Menderes Delta on 17 Dec. 69 (AJD,RV)". Also, "in winter in the south" in the introductory paragraph should read "in winter in the south and south-west". (E.T.) - "(AJG et al.)" should read "(RFP et al.)".
- LIMOSA LIMOSA (Black-tailed Godwit): delete "Breeding was suspected in the east in 1968". (E.T.) - delete "were almost certainly breeding". (W.A.) - "28 Aug. 69" should read "28 Aug. 68".
- NUMENIUS ARQUATA (Curlew): (C.P.) - "Kurbaca G." should read "Kurbaga G."
- GALLINAGO GALLINAGO (Snipe): (E.T.) - "(FJB)" should read "(CJB)".
- GALLINAGO MEDIA (Great Snipe): delete "from a train".
- HIMANTOPUS HIMANTOPUS (Black-winged Stilt): (S.C.) - the record at "Tuzla" should read "Tuzla G." and should be listed under C.P. since it refers to Tuzla G. near Karapinar. Also, the record north of "Ulukislar" should read "Ulukisla" and should also be listed under C.P.
- RECURVIROSTRA AVOSETTA (Avocet): (S.C.) - the record at "Tuzla" should read "Tuzla G." and should be listed under C.P. as it refers to the Tuzla G. near Karapinar. (E.T.) - "on 12 April 68 (OM-Z)" should read "on 12 April 69 (RG)".
- BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS (Stone Curlew): add "Found widely in suitable habitat in most regions, but not recorded in S.E.Turkey and only one record from the Black Sea Coastlands (1 at the Kizilirmak Delta in June 69, BAEM,RFP)" after "widespread in summer". (N.B. the record west of Gorentas is in fact in E.Turkey - see relevant correction under BUTEO RUFINUS above).

GLAREOLA NORDMANNI (Black-winged Pratincole): delete "with a probable breeding record from the east" from the introductory paragraph. (S.C.) - insert "on 29 Aug. 68" after "Seyhan reservoir".

LARUS MELANOCEPHALUS (Mediterranean Gull): add ",but no evidence of breeding" after "from April to Oct. in the west".

LARUS GENEI (Slender-billed Gull): (C.P.) - delete "(Kizilirmak)" since the record at Tuzla G. is from the locality near Karapinar in the Enclosed Basins.

LARUS FUSCUS (Lesser Black-backed Gull): "L.argentatus heuglini" in the introductory paragraph should read "L.argentatus heuglini or L.a.armenicus".

LARUS ARGENTATUS (Herring Gull): (T.) - "30 May 68" should read "30 May 69".

Also "the race L.a.heuglini" should read "the races L.a.armenicus and L.a.heuglini". (E.T.) - "12 April 68 (OM-Z)" should read "12 April 69 (RG)".

LARUS AUDOUINII (Audouin's Gull): "Four records of single adults in the Marmara Sea area between 14-23 Sept. 68" should read "1 ad. at the Bay peninsula on 14 Sept., 1 ad. at Istanbul (Asian side) on 15 Sept., 1 ad. between Kartal and Yalova and 1 ad. at Buyuk Cekmece on 23 Sept. 68".

CHLIDONIAS NIGER (Black Tern): (B.S.C.) - "to the east of Trabzon in late April" should read "to the west of Trabzon in mid-April".

CHLIDONIAS LEUCOPTERUS (White-winged Black Tern): (S.C.) - delete "and 5 there on 25 Nov. 69 (FJK)". (C.P.) - delete "and 8 at Hotamis as late as 24 Nov. 69 (FJK)". These records in fact refer to C.hybrida.

CHLIDONIAS HYBRIDA (Whiskered Tern): (S.C.) - the record near Sakyatan should be listed under C.P. Also, add "5 at the Goksu Delta on 25 Nov. 69 (LJD,FJK)". (C.P.) - add "8 at Hotamis on 24 Nov. 69 (LJD,FJK)".

GELOCHELIDON NILOTICA (Gull-billed Tern): (S.C.) - "3-5 Oct. 69" should read "3-5 Oct. 68".

STERNA SANDVICENSIS (Sandwich Tern): (T. incl. Bosphorus) - "23 Sept. 69" should read "23 Sept. 68". Also, add "69" after "19 July". (E.T.) - "Ercip" should read "Ercis".

STERNA HIRUNDO (Common Tern) and STREPTOPELIA DECAOCTO (Collared Dove): (B.S.C.) - "Limon G." should read "Liman G."

STERNA PARADISAEA (Arctic Tern) and STERNA ALBIFRONS (Little Tern): (E.T.) - "Ahlet" should read "Ahlat".

PTEROCLES ORIENTALIS (Black-bellied Sandgrouse): (S.C.) - "Pazaoren" should read "Pazaroren". (E.T.) - record/s from the Hafik area should be listed under C.P.

COLUMBA PALUMBUS (Wood Pigeon): (B.S.C.) - the record N. of Zara should be listed under C.P. In addition "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)".

COLUMBA OENAS (Stock Dove): (T. incl. Bosphorus) - insert "69" after "25 Aug. and 13 Oct."

STREPTOPELIA TURTUR (Turtle Dove): (E.T.) - "12 April 68 (OM-Z)" should read "12 April 69 (RG)".

CLAMATOR GLANDARIUS (Great Spotted Cuckoo): (S.C.) - "the summer of" should read "May".

ASIO OTUS (Long-eared Owl): (W.A.) - add "1 at Kus Cenneti on 15 Dec. 69 (AJD,RV)". (C.P.) - "April" should read "May".

ASIO FLAMMEUS (Short-eared Owl): (W.A.) - the record near "Soysally" should read "Soysalli" and should be listed under C.P. as the locality is near Kurbaga G. CAPRIMULGUS EUROPAEUS (Nightjar), PICUS VIRIDIS (Green Woodpecker) and ANTHUS TRIVIALIS (Tree Pipit): (W.A.) - the records from Pazaryeri should be listed under C.P.

STRIX ALUCO (Tawny Owl), HALCYON SMYRNENSIS (White-breasted Kingfisher), PARUS ATER (Coal Tit), SITTA EUROPAEA (Nuthatch), SITTA KRÜPERI (Krüper's Nuthatch), CERCITIA BRACHYDACTYLA (Short-toed Tree Creeper), PETRONIA PETRONIA (Rock Sparrow), CARDUELIS SPINUS (SISKIN), EMBERIZA CIA (Rock Bunting) and EMBERIZA CIRCUS (Cirl Bunting): (W.A.) - records from the areas of Fethiye, Kemer, Esen, Kalkan and Elmali should be listed under S.C.

APUS APUS (Swift): (E.T.) - add "69" after "late May". Also, the record from Viransehir should be listed under S.C. (since the locality is near Pinarbasi) and, in addition, "(AJG)" should read "(per AV)".

APUS MELBA (Alpine Swift): (B.S.C.) - "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)". Also, add "69" after "14 Oct.", (S.C.) - add "In 1968" in front of "Small numbers in late Aug./early Sept." (C.P.) - "April/May (OM-Z)" should read "May (OM-Z)".

CORACIUS GARRULUS (Roller): (S.C.) - insert "69" after "13 April". (C.P.) - insert "68" after "9 on 30 Sept."

HALCYON SMYRNENSIS (White-breasted Kingfisher): (S.C.) - insert "68" after "Oct." and "69" after "Nov."

ALCEDO ATTHIS (Kingfisher): (B.S.C.) - delete "May". (W.A.) - "Sept. 69" should read "Sept. 68". (S.C.) - insert "68" after "29 Aug." In addition the record near Cumra should be listed under C.P.

MEROPS APIASTER (Bee-eater): (B.S.C.) - "May/June" should read "June" and "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)". (S.C.) - insert "69" after "5/6 May" and "68" after "10/11 Oct." (C.P.) - "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)".

JYNX TORQUILLA (Wryneck): (T.) - "(AS,BB)" should read "(BB)".

DENDROCOPUS MAJOR (Great Spotted Woodpecker): (B.S.C.) - insert "68" after "30 Nov."

DENDROCOPUS SYRIACUS (Syrian Woodpecker): (B.S.C.) - "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)". (S.C.) - "late Aug. 69" should read "late Aug. 68". (C.P.) - insert "69" after "6 April" and "68" after "May".

DENDROCOPUS MEDIUS (Middle Spotted Woodpecker): (S.C.) - "(RFP et al.)" should read "(LJD,FJK)".

RIPARIA RIPARIA (Sand Martin): (E.T.) - "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)".

HIRUNDO RUPESTRIS (Crag Martin): (B.S.C.) - "19 Sept. 69" should read "19 Sept. 68". (S.C.) - "(LD,FJK)" should read "(FJK)". (E.T.) - "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)". In addition the record at Viransehir should be listed under S.C.,

since the locality is near Pinarbasi, and "29 July 69" should read "20 July 69". HIRUNDO RUSTICA (Swallow): (W.A.) - the record at the Dardanelles should be listed under T. since the observation was made on the European side, in addition "(in 1969)" should be added to the record after "9th" (October).

HIRUNDO DAURICA (Red-rumped Swallow): (B.S.C.) - "78" should read "68". (S.C.) - "(Main Taurus)" should read "(Seyhan lowlands)".

CALANDRELLA CINEREA (Short-toed Lark): (B.S.C.) - the record from Karaali should

be listed under C.P. (T.) - insert "69" after "30 April-3 May". (C.P.) - "7 April 69" should read "8 April 69". (E.T.) - "May 1969" should read "May 1968".

CALANDRELLA RUFESCENS (Lesser Short-toed Lark): (C.P.) - insert "68" after "east of Yozgat in May". Also, "Egreli" should read "Eregli".

MELANOCORYPHA CALANDRA (Calandra Lark): (S.C.) - the record between Konya and Cumra should be listed under C.P. Also, the two references to "early Oct. 69" should read "early Oct. 68". (E.T.) - "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)".

MELANOCORYPHA BIMACULATA (Bimaculated Lark): (C.P.) - "Ayaz" should read "Ayas". Also, insert "69" after "In June". Furthermore add "S.E.Turkey: A few between Baskale and Guzelsu on 4 June 69 (PADH,BAEM,RFP). E. Turkey: A total of 21 around the northern shores of Van G. (Tatvan-Ercis-Van) from 25-31 May, 6 at 2300 m. W. of Gorentas on 31 May and 20 between Gorentas and Guzelsu on 2 June 69 (PADH,BAEM,RFP). 2 near Dogubayazit on 30 June 69 (AJG)".

EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS (Shore Lark): (B.S.C.) - "around Bayburt in May" should read "around Bayburt in mid-April". (E.T.) - the record near Viransehir should be listed under S.C. since the locality is near Pinarbasi.

LULLULA ARBOREA (Woodlark): (B.S.C.) - "25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 68" should read "25 Aug. - 13 Oct. 69". (E.T.) - the record near Hendek should be listed under B.S.C.

ALAUDE ARVENSIS (Skylark): (B.S.C.) - "68" should read "69". (E.T.) - "late May" should read "May".

ANTHUS NOVAESEELANDIAE (Richard's Pipit): (S.C.) - "Karakot G." should read "Kokarot G."

ANTHUS CAMPESTRIS (Tawny Pipit): (S.C.) - "9 Oct. 69" should read "9 Oct. 68". (E.T.) - "May 68" should read "May 69" and "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)".

ANTHUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Pipit): (W.A.) - "5 Oct. 68" should read "5 Oct. 69". (S.C.) - "(LD,FJK)" should read "(FJK)". (E.T.) - "68" should read "69".

ANTHUS CERVINUS (Red-throated Pipit): (S.C.) - "(AJG)" should read "(AB et al.)".

ANTHUS SPINOLETTA (Water Pipit): (B.S.C.) - "common in May 68" should read "common in mid-April 68". (W.A.) - insert "69" after "Dec." (S.C.) - the record/s from "Sakyatan G." should be listed under C.P. and should read "Sakyatan".

(S.E.T.) - add "1 west of Gaziantep on 2 April 69 (KW)".

MOTACILLA FLAVA (Yellow Wagtail): "In May" (Trabzon-Samsun) should read "In mid-April". Also, "1969 at Bingol" should read "1968 at Bingol".

MOTACILLA FLAVA FELDEGG (Black-headed Wagtail): (E.T.) - the record near Sarkisla should be listed under C.P. and "(near Erzurum)" should read "(near Sivas)".

In addition the record near Viransehir should be listed under S.C. since the locality is near Pinarbasi.

MOTACILLA CINEREA (Grey Wagtail): (S.C.) - insert "in Oct. 69" after "In the same period".

LANIUS COLLURIO (Red-backed Shrike): (B.S.C.) - "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)".

(T.) - "29 Apr. 69 (AS,BB)" should read "29 Apr. 68 (BB)". (W.A.) - insert "69" after "8 Oct." (C.P.) - "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)". (E.T.) - "(CJB)" should read "(SCM)". Also, "mid-May 1968" should read "May 1968".

LANIUS NUBICUS (Masked Shrike): (W.A.) - "a few near Izmit" should read "a few

near Izmir".

LANIUS SENATOR (Woodchat Shrike): (W.A.) - insert "in both year" after "Singles also in May". (S.C.) - "25 May 69" should read "25 May 68". Also, the record south of Konya should be listed under C.P.

LANIUS MINOR (Lesser Grey Shrike): - add "These were 1 north of Gorentas (E.Turkey) on 2 June 69 and 1 near Baskale (S.E.Turkey) on 4 June 69 (PADH et al.), 2 east of Istanbul on 28 June 68 (AV) and 1 near Samsun (both Black Sea Coastlands) on 9 June 69 (RFP,BAEM), 1 at Alaca Huyuk (C.Plateau) on 8 July 69 (AJG) and some between Edirne and Istanbul (Thrace) from 16-20 July 69 (SCM)." after "without any proof of breeding".

LANIUS EXCUBITOR (Great Grey Shrike): (B.S.C.) - the record from Maltepe should be listed under B.S.C. (S.C.) - "(RD,FJK)" should read "(FJK)".

PICA PICA (Magpie): (S.C.) - "Cifthan" should read "Ciftehan".

PYRRHOCORAX PYRRHOCORAX (Chough): (S.C.) - the record from Tuzla G. should be listed under C.P. since it refers to the locality near Karapinar. (C.P.) - "Kreter G." should read "Krater G."

PYRRHOCORAX GRACULUS (Alpine Chough): (S.C.) insert "5" after "up to". (E.T.) - the record from Bitlis should be listed under S.E.T.

CORVUS MONEDULA (Jackdaw): (W.A.) - insert "69" after "Jan." and "68" after "Sept." (S.C.) - the record from Ulukisla should be listed under C.P. (C.P.) - insert "69" after "10 May".

CORVUS FRUGILEGUS (Rook): (B.S.C.) - "there" should read "Susehri".

CORVUS CORAX (Raven): (B.S.C.) - insert "68" after "25 Aug." and "69" after "9 Dec." (W.A.) - "Alpaslan" should read "Alplaslan" and the record should be listed under S.C. (C.P.) - "(LD,FJK)" should read "(FJK)".

CINCLUS CINCLUS (Dipper): (S.C.) - the record south of Cay in the Sultan Daglari should be listed under C.P. (C.P.) - "(LD,FJK)" should read "(FJK)".

TROGLODYTES TROGLODYTES (Wren): (B.S.C.) - delete "Also in 1969" and insert "68" after "1 May" and again after "30 Nov.", also insert "69" after "6 July".

(W.A.) - delete "Very common on 20 Dec. 69 (LD,FJK)" since this record is a misprint and does not refer to the areas stated.

PRUNELLA MODULARIS (Dunnock): (B.S.C.) - "May" should read "mid-April".

LUSCINIOLA MELANOPOGON (Moustached Warbler): (S.C.) - "(MJH et al.)" should read "(LJD,FJK)".

ACROCEPHALUS ARUNDINACEUS (Great Reed Warbler): (C.P.) - insert "69" after "May".

SYLVIA BORIN (Garden Warbler): (E.T.) - insert "69" after "27-29 May".

SYLVIA CURRUCA (Lesser Whitethroat): (C.P.) - insert "69" after "22 May".

SYLVIA MELANOCEPHALA (Sardinian Warbler): (S.C.) - "Abyayan" should read "Akyayan". (C.P.) - add "3 imms. at Cankaya, Ankara, on 25 Oct. 68 (AV)". Also, add "S.E.Turkey: 3 males west of Gaziantep on 2 April 69 (KW)".

SYLVIA MYSTACEA (Ménétrières' Warbler): delete "constitute the first records for Turkey".

SYLVIA CANTILLANS (Subalpine Warbler): (C.P.) - delete "and 3 imms. there on 25 Oct." (at Cankaya (Ankara) in 1968) since this record refers to S.MELANOCEPHALA (see above).

PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILUS (Willow Warbler): "Trabzon in Aug. 68" should read "Trabzon in Aug. 69".

REGULUS IGNICAPILLUS (Firecrest): (W.A.) - insert "68" after "28 Sept."

CISTICOLA JUNCIDIS (Fan-tailed Warbler): (S.C.) - the record from Pamukkale should be listed under W.A.

SAXICOLA TORQUATA (Stonechat): (B.S.C.) - "79" should read "69". (W.A.) - record/s from Bozuyuk should be listed under C.P. (S.C.) - "Yuctagen (Anti Taurus)" and "June" should read "Yatagan" and "May". Also, this record should be listed under W.A. (S.E.T.) - insert "in the Kurdish Alps" after "2,000 m." OENANTHE OENANTHE (Wheatear): (S.C.) - the record from south of Afyon should be listed under C.P.

OENANTHE PLESCHANKA (Pied Wheatear): add "68" after "21 Sept". Also, add "1 near Tarsus (S.Coastlands) on 1 April 69 (KW)".

OENANTHE HISPANICA (Black-eared Wheatear): (B.S.C.) - insert "in mid-April 68" after "a few in the east". (W.A.) - "3 May 68" and "25 May 68" should read "3 May 69" and 25 May 69" respectively.

OENANTHE FINSCHII (Finschs Wheatear): (C.P.) - "Ayas" should read "Ayaş". Also, "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)". (E.T.) - "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)". Also, the record near Refahiye should be listed under B.S.C.

OENANTHE ISABELLINA (Isabelline Wheatear): (S.C.) - the record south of Afyon should be listed under C.P.

OENANTHE XANTHOPRYMNA (Red-tailed Wheatear): add "S.E.Turkey: 1 east of Kozluk (east of Silvan) on 4 April 69 (KW)". Also, "record" should therefore read "records".

CERCOTRICHAS GALACTOTES (Rufous Bushcat): (W.A.) - "June" should read "May".

MONICOLA SAXATILIS (Rock Thrush): (W.A.) - "1 Sept. 69" and "16 Sept. 69" should read "1 Sept. 68" and "16 Sept 68" respectively. (C.P.) - "near Yozgat in April" should read "near Yozgat in May". (S.E.T.) - "Sivilal" should read "Silivan". Also, "4 pairs north of Gorentas on 31 May 69 and 12 pairs west of there (2,500-3,000 m.)" should read "4 pairs north of Gorentas and 12 pairs west of there (2,500-3,000 m.) on 31 May/2 June 69". (In addition this record should be listed under E.T. - see corrections above).

MONICOLA SOLITARIUS (Blue Rock Thrush): (W.A.) - "June" should read "May".

PHOENICURUS OCHRUROS (Black Redstart): (C.P.) - "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)". (E.T.) - "79 (AJG)" should read "69 (SCM)".

PHOENICURUS PHOENICURUS (Redstart): (S.C.) - "May/June" should read "May". Also, insert "on 5 Oct." after "Tarsus Delta".

LUSCINIA MEGARHYNCHOS (Nightingale): (B.S.C.) - insert "68" after "April/May".

IRANIA GUTTURALIS (White-throated Robin): (S.E.T.) - "Sivilal" should read "Sivilan".

TURDUS MERULA (Blackbird): (B.S.C.) - "Balik F." should read "Balik G."

PANURUS BIARMICUS (Bearded Reedling): (C.P.) - insert "in both years" after "May to Oct."

PARUS LUGUBRIS (Sombre Tit): (W.A.) - "spring 1969" should read "spring 1968 and 1969".

PARUS MAJOR (Great Tit): (S.E.T.) - insert "on 1 June" after "Catak".

SITTA KRÜPERI (Krüper's Nuthatch): (W.A.) - "Gumuldub" should read "Gumulduur".

CERTHIA FAMILIARIS (Tree Creeper): (W.A.) - "(SKB)" should read "(GKB)". (C.P.) - delete "as should the 1966/67 records from this locality".

REMIZ PENDULINUS (Penduline Tit): (S.E.T.) - insert "on 1 June" after "Catak".

PASSER DOMESTICUS (House Sparrow): (W.A.) - "69" should read "68".

FRINGILLA COELEBS (Chaffinch): (W.A.) - the record from Buyukada should be listed under B.S.C. (C.P.) - the record west of Susehri should be listed under B.S.C.

SERINUS PUSILLUS (Red-fronted Serin): (E.T.) - "(AJG)" should read "(SCM)".

CARDUELIS SPINUS (Siskin): (W.A.) - the record from Buyukada should be listed under B.S.C. (C.P.) - "spring" should read "May".

CARDUELIS CARDUELIS (Goldfinch): (E.T.) - "In spring 69" (Van G. area) should read "In spring and summer 69".

ACANTHIS CANNABINA (Linnet): (B.S.C.) - "5 May 68" should read "1 May 68". (S.C.) - the record at Tuzla G. should be listed under C.P. since the locality referred to is near Karapinar. Also, the record from south of Afyon should be listed under C.P.

RHODOPECHYS SANGUINEA (Crimson-winged Finch): (S.E.T.) - the record from near Viransehir should be listed under S.C. since in this case the locality referred to is near Pinarbasi. (E.T.) - "Arun G." should read "Arin G." and "JJJ" should read "GJAJ".

EMBERIZA CALANDRA (Corn Bunting): (S.C.) - insert "69" after "late May".

EMBERIZA CITRINELLA (Yellowhammer): (B.S.C.) - "6 of Unye" should read "6 W. of Unye".

EMBERIZA HORTULANA (Ortolan Bunting): (W.A.) - "17 April 69" should read "17 April 68". (E.T.) - "Soylenez" should read "Soylemez".

EMBERIZA CAESIA (Cretzschmar's Bunting): (W.A.) - "Didima" should read "Didyma". (W.A./S.C./C.P.) - the initials "WD" and "FK" should read "FD" and "WK" respectively on all three occasions in which they appear.

EMBERIZA MELANOCEPHALA (Black-headed Bunting): (S.C.) - "Antakya" should read "Antalya". (C.P.) - insert "69" after "3 May".

EMBERIZA SCHOENICLUS (Reed Bunting): (C.P.) - insert "68" after "31 Dec."

The Records and Editorial Committee now consider the following records to be unacceptable:

ANAS QUERQUEDULA (Garganey): all the records in the table of "Winter Counts" should be deleted, these records being erroneously listed as in winter. There are therefore no overwintering records in 1968-1969 and the introductory paragraph should be suitably amended.

AYTHYA MARILA (Scaup): delete all the records in the "1968" column of the "Winter Counts". (Since the 1967 record has also been previously deleted, the only records remaining are those for 1969 - see other corrections above).

MELANITTA NIGRA (Common Scoter): "S.Coastlands: 10 on the Seyhan Delta on 17 Jan. 68." This record should be deleted.

MELANITTA FUSCA (Velvet Scoter): delete the record in the "1968" column of

"Winter Counts". Correspondingly the statement under "S.Coastlands:" should also be deleted in its entirety. Both M.fusca and Melanitta sp. are now considered unacceptable.

MILVUS MILVUS (Red Kite): "E.Turkey: c.150 along roadside between Sero and Van on 21 Sept. 68; no others were seen at all". This record should be deleted.

In the list of observers in the introduction to the Report, the following alterations should be made:-

"DIJKSEN,L." should read "DIJKSEN,L.J."

Under HOEKSTRA,H.H. add "December 1968-" before "January 1969".

Under KITSON,A.R. "May" should read "June".

"KONING,F." should read "KONING,F.J.". Also add "December 1968-" before "January 1969".

Under MADGE,S.C. "-August" should read "-September".

Under MYTTON,A.T. add "-June" after "May".

Under OADES,R.D. add "July-" before "August".

The following names should be added to the list:-

DIJKSEN,A.J.	December 1969
VIELLIARD,J.	November 1968
VISSER,R.	December 1969
WARNCKE,K.	March-April 1969

In "Summer Birds of Karanfil Dag" on page 186 the following corrections should be made:-

In paragraph 1, line 6: "in 1876 and by Hollow⁴" should be inserted after "Danford²".

In paragraph 4, line 6: "northeast" should read "northwest".

RECOVERIES OF BIRDS RINGED OR RECOVERED IN TURKEY

We are grateful to those ringers and ringing schemes that have provided details and in particular to J.N. Dymond and D. Sales who extracted recoveries from the ringing scheme of the British Trust for Ornithology.

Sula bassana (Gannet) (Ring No. 101.0734) A pullus ringed on 4 July 1964 at the Bass Rock, Scotland was found dead at the Gulf of Iskenderun, (36.40N 36.00E) about 5 March, 1965.

Platalea leucorodia (Spoonbill) A juvenile ringed at Manyas Golu in the spring of 1969 by Salih Acar was shot at Kom Ombo, Egypt in November, 1969.

Phoenicopterus ruber (Flamingo) (Ring No. LL 1267) A pullus ringed at Lake Rezaieyh, Iran (37.25N 45.30E) on 6 Aug. 1971 was recovered near Elazig (38.36N 39.22E) on 17 Oct. 1971.

(Ring No. LL 2908) A pullus ringed at Lake Rezaieyh, Iran (37.25N 45.30E) on 8 Aug. 1972 was shot at Manavgat (36.47N 31.28E) on 10 Dec. 1972.

(Ring No. LL 2893) A pullus ringed at Lake Rezaieyh, Iran (37.25N 45.30E) on 8 Aug. 1972 was shot at Tasucu, near Silifke (36.15N 33.36E) on 6 Jan. 1974.

(Ring No. LL 3796) A pullus ringed at Lake Rezaieyh, Iran (37.15N 45.40E) on 25 Aug. 1973 was shot on the coast near Izmir (38.25N 27.00E) on 7 Jan. 1974.

(Ring No. LL 4531) A pullus ringed at Lake Rezaieyh, Iran (37.15N 45.40E) on 27 Aug. 1973 was shot north of Karatas (36.32N 35.22E) on 20 Nov. 1973.

Anser albifrons (White-fronted Goose) (Ring No. 8.001. 630) An adult ringed at Maren, Netherlands (51.47N 05.23E) on 1 Feb 1961 was shot at Eber Golu (38.38N 31.12E). The bird was found in spring 1967 but had been shot sometime earlier (exact date unknown).

Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard) (Ring No. AJ 49 812) A juvenile male ringed on 15 Sept. 1962 at Peakirk, Northants, England was shot at Sivrihisar (39.27N 31.34E) on 18 Jan. 1964.

Anas crecca (Teal) (Ring No. EC 57665) An adult male ringed at Abberton, Essex, England on 28 Nov. 1964 was found shot at Koca Gol, Samsun, (41.21N 36.40E) on 1 March 1966.

(Ring No. 915 910) A first winter male ringed at Abberton, Essex England on 31 Dec. 1953 was shot at Cakmak, Nr. Sivrihisar (39.11N 31.49E) on 3 Feb. 1957.

(Ring No. 912 858) An adult male ringed at Peakirk, Northants, England on 31 Aug. 1953 was shot near Beysehir (37.38N 31.44E) on 20 Jan. 1957.

Anas penelope (Wigeon) (Ring No. 900271) A pullus ringed on 4 July 1939 at Strathbran, Ross-shire, Scotland was found dead at Canakkale, Dardanelles on 3 Feb. 1942.

Anas acuta (Pintail) (Ring No. Wagbi A530) A male ringed on 13 July 1967 at Frampton, Gloucestershire, England was found at Canakkale, Dardanelles on about 29 Nov. 1969.

Anas querquedula (Garganey) (Ring No. ED 20 981) A first year male ringed at Dersingham, Norfolk, England on 3 Sept. 1967 was killed at Sultankoy, Nr. Ipsala (41.02N 26.27E) on about 27 March 1969.

Tringa totanus (Redshank) (Ring No. DS 80012) One ringed at Karamik Batakligi (38.27N 30.52E) on 26 Aug. 1969 was shot at Huyuk, Tefenni, Burdur (37.19N 29.46E) on 15 Dec. 1970.

Streptopelia turtur (Turtle Dove) (Ring No. DS 80001) A first year bird ringed at Manyas Golu (40.14N 28.03E) on 11 Aug. 1969 was shot at Rhodes, Dodecanese, Greece (36.20N 28.10E) on 13 May 1971.

Alcedo atthis (Kingfisher) (Ring No. SE 87816) A first year female ringed at Eber Golu (38.37N 31.12E) on 30 Aug. 1969 was shot at Karakoy, Mus (39.05N 41.45E) on 29 Oct. 1969.

Motacilla flava (Yellow Wagtail) (Ring No. HV01075) A first year female ringed at Mogan Golu (39.43N 32.47E) on 1 Sept. 1969 was found dead at Kuwait, (29.20N 48.00E) on 24 April 1970.

Lanius collurio (Red-backed Shrike) (Ring No. BJ 51066) A first year bird ringed at Manyas Golu (40.14N 28.03E) on 11 Aug. 1969 was killed at Alexandria, Egypt (31.13N 29.55E) on 14 Aug. 1970.

Bombycilla garrulus (Waxwing) (Ring number unknown) A bird ringed in Hungary in November 1965 was recovered in Thrace in late Dec./early Jan. 1965/66.

Hippolais pallida (Olivaceous Warbler) (Ring No. HV00260) A first year bird ringed at Manyas Golu (40.14N 28.03E) on 13 Aug. 1969 was caught and later died at Beirut, Lebanon (33.52N 35.30E) in September 1970.

Sylvia communis (Whitethroat) (Ring No. JH 38087) An adult ringed at Asvan (Elazig) (38.54N 38.58E) on 12 Aug. 1971 was found dead at Turayf, Saudi Arabia (31.43N 38.35E) on 26 Aug. 1971.

Turdus pilaris (Fieldfare) (Ring No. CS81.925) A post-juvenile ringed at Cleethorpes, Lincs, England on 25 Feb. 1968 was found shot at Basagac, Sandikli (38.28N 30.16E) on 23 Nov. 1969.

Turdus iliacus (Redwing) (Ring No. CX. 16.345) One ringed at Fair Isle, Shetland, Scotland on 13 Oct. 1963 was killed at Kadirli, Adana (37.22N 36.05E) on about 7 Jan. 1966.

THE HISTORY OF ORNITHOLOGY IN TURKEY

A review by Hans Kumerloeve

Mention here of explorers, adventurers, merchants or missionaries more or less interested in wild animals and especially birds, who visited or crossed Asia Minor - often on the way to the Holy Land or to India - seems quite impossible and also unnecessary, because most of them had no real significance for science. Therefore only a few names from historic times must be acknowledged; beginning with PIERRE BELON who crossed Asia Minor in the year 1548 from the Syrian Alep (Aleppo) to Antiochia, the Lake of Antioch (Amik Gölü), the Amanus mountains, Cilicia, the Taurus mountains, Konya and western Anatolia to Istanbul (Constantinople). Although his voyages were mostly devoted to the natural sciences - one of his books is titled "L'Histoire de la nature des Oyseaux" (Paris 1553/55) - he reported on birds only from the Bosphorus region, the Lake of Antioch (Amik Gölü) and from areas no longer part of Turkey. On 16 August 1574 the well-known botanist LEONHART RAUWOLF, on his famous travel from Augsburg to India, reached the valley of the Euphrates at Bir (Birecik), reporting Black Kites and Egyptian Vultures, but conspicuously not the Bald Ibis. From the 17th century, JEAN BAPTISTE TAVERNIER, Baron d'Aubonne, must be primarily appreciated for at least two of his six extensive oriental journeys, namely those of 1638 and 1643, concerned with the Turkish territory of the upper Euphrates (Birecik) and north-western Mesopotamia (Urfa). There are many interesting observations and reflections in his books, e.g. that the area of Urfa was "quite full" of migrating or wintering birds in 1643-44. From 1674 to 1680 CORNEILLE LE BRUN (also written LEBRUN) visited Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine and Egypt, reporting chiefly on mammals (e.g. jackals, wolves, deer, mongoose) but also on birds such as game birds and falcons. From the early 18th century three oriental trips of PAUL LUCAS must be mentioned, although some of his reports (e.g. on the Great Bustard) are more or less erroneous.

About the same time as LUCAS published his books, namely about 1720, W. SHERARD, the British Consul of Smyrna (Izmir), but also a botanist and ornithologist, collected a large kingfisher, which was described and painted by ELEAZAR ALBIN (ALBINUS) in 1740. Introduced to science as Alcedo smyrnensis by LINNE in 1758, this bird opened the not inconsiderable list of species and sub-species newly described on the basis of specimens from Turkey. There is a second species from Anatolia in LINNE's Systema Naturae 10th edition 1758, namely F. HASSELQUIST's Tetrao orientalis "habitat in Orient", known commonly today as the Black-bellied Sandgrouse Pterocles orientalis. In 1749-50 this young naturalist came to western Anatolia to learn about the flora and fauna before beginning his studies in Palestine in spring 1750. He named further species, e.g. "Larus smirnensis, in pontu Smirnensi captus," (apparently Larus melanocephalus) and a heron "Ardea orientalis", but this was not accepted by LINNE.

On 4 January 1761 a biological and geographical expedition, under the leadership of CARSTEN NIEBUHR, started with five scientists from Denmark, but in July 1763 the zoologist P. FORSSKAL died in Yemen and NIEBUHR returned alone in 1767. Their contribution to the advancement of knowledge of birdlife in Turkey was limited to some notes on migrants and wintering birds around Istanbul and in the Bosphorus area. Of the two visits of the botanist JOHN SIBTHORP to western Anatolia in 1786 and 1794 (the first in company with F. BAUER), a few bird observations were mentioned. In Hatay and the Syrian-Lebanese border area the F.Ch.Comte de VOLNEY was much interested in bird-watching about 1783-85, having discovered the Palestine Sunbird in the Holy Land.

Reasonably successful as regards birds, mammals, insects and plants was the 1792-96 expedition of G.A. OLIVIER, who also visited Mesopotamia and the Euphrates valley. He mentioned the big number of "Tourterelles" (Streptopelia sp.) and "Moineaux" (apparently Passer domesticus and P. hispaniolensis) and seems to have been deeply impressed by the numerous shearwaters (Puffinus puffinus yelkouan) of the Bosphorus:

"Nous voyions depuis long-temps des compagnies d'oiseaux passant et repassant sans cesse vers le milieu du canal, en rasant la surface de l'eau et volant avec la plus grande vitesse..... Notre intention etait de tirer sur ces oiseaux, afin de les connaitre et d'en conserver quelques-uns..... L'oiseau est une legère variété du petrel puffin (Procellaria puffinus)..... Il fait son nid sur les bords de la Mer-Noirs, au rapport des marins, et ne vit guere que de poissons."

Four specimens were collected, apparently all being "Yelkovans" (as named in the Turkish language); whether OLIVIER also met with the larger Cory's Shearwater is doubtful. About thirty years later the "âmes damnées" (damned souls), as the Manx Shearwaters were termed by the Europeans in Istanbul, were described as "Procellaria yelkouan" by ACERBI. Further observations of OLIVIER concern the hunting of pheasants, ducks, quails and other birds, also roebucks and occasionally deer in the Forest of Belgrade (Belgrad ormani) near Istanbul. At about the same time, namely 1790-93, JAMES DALLAWAY was interested in bird watching at the Bosphorus and in western Anatolia: his notes on the autumn migration of some hundreds of Cranes near Miletos (delta of the B. Menderes river) are particularly interesting and his name should not be forgotten, together with the names of those forerunners of ornithological research in Turkey mentioned above.

It was, however, HUGH E. STRICKLAND who became the first ornithologist to aspire to a really scientific plane in the exploration of the Turkish avifauna, at least for the Smyrna area and its environs. The list of his observations in 1835-36 includes 129 species, among them the Cinereous (Masked) Bunting (Emberiza cineracea) and the warbler "Sylvia brevirostris", both newly discovered and described by him. W.I. HAMILTON gave some assistance to STRICKLAND; whether

there were also connection with H.M. DRUMMOND-HAY, who visited western Asia Minor at about the same time (cf. SPRATT & FORBES 1847), is not clear. In addition G.H. v. SCHUBERT came to Smyrna in 1836-37 and noted something on the flora and fauna, e.g. on Partridges, Egyptian Vultures, etc. More significant, from the early 1840s, was the intensive zoological interest of the Swiss consul J.G. v. GONZENBACH, who regularly watched and collected birds and mammals (cf. H. KUMERLOEVE, on the history of scientific research on the mammals of Asia Minor, in: *Zur Verbreitung kleinasiatischer Raub- und Huftiere sowie einiger Großnager, Säugetierkundl. Mitt. (München)* 15, 4, p. 338-344, 1967.) and published six papers on the results of his research. In the early 1850s the Marchese ORAZIO ANTINORI was engaged in collecting and trading in skinned birds, mammals and other animals, publishing some notes on the birds of the Smyrna area and describing the woodpecker Picus cruentatus Antinori 1856 (= Dendrocopos syriacus (Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1833)). On the advice of EMERICH FRIVALDSZKY some collectors in charge of the Hungarian National Museum visited SE Europe and Asia Minor between 1833 and 1845: STEPHEN (ISTVAN) NOGEL studied the occurrence of the Collared Dove around Smyrna, the breeding of the Lammergeier near Amasya, the distribution of the Rock Bunting, and bird migration near Istanbul; JOHAN (JANOS) FRIVALDSZKY in 1845, together with ANDRAS TERREN, collected on the island of Crete and in NW Anatolia, including Uludağ (Olympos of Bithnia).

Between the years 1835 and 1837 the Euphrates and Tigris Expedition of the Royal Geographical Society of London, under the leadership of F.R. CHESNEY, crossed southern Asia Minor and in particular the Taurus mountains ("abounding with birds of prey, especially Eagles and Vultures"), but its ornithological results remained as scanty as those of the second expedition (W.F. AINSWORTH) in 1839-40 to Cilicia, Hatay, Gaziantep, Urfa and northern Syria. In the spring of 1836 JOHANN WILHELM HELFER took part in the first expedition, but his notes, at least those that were not sunk in the Euphrates by accident, are devoted only to entomological and botanical observations. In 1836 and again in 1853 the botanist THEODOR KOTSCHY visited Asia Minor, chiefly the Cilician Taurus, collecting birds, mammals, insects and other animals. A map of their vertical distribution was published by him. Meanwhile Sir CHARLES FELLOWS was collecting in SW Anatolian Lycia, not only antiquities but also some bird skins (such as the Middle Spotted Woodpecker) and mammals (such as the Wild Boar, described as Sus lybicus in 1868 by J.E. GRAY). T.A.B. SPRATT who published the results of his Lycian trip with E. FORBES in 1842 wrote a chapter "On the natural history of Lycia: its land and freshwater animals", which was however of limited value to ornithology.

In the above the former Turkish capital, Istanbul, and its environs (including the Bosphorus and Dardanelles) have been quoted several times, which is hardly surprising in view of the large European influence and the numerous foreigners living and working there. Like many other sciences, ornithology was

stimulated by this general development and attracted an increasing number of serious students and enthusiastic followers. There is need to refer here especially to the studies of G.C. TAYLOR from about 1845 to 1855 in a large part of the Near East; to those of L. RIGLER from about 1840-60 in the Istanbul area where he lived as a physician (a review of his bird observations, published in 1904 by O. REISER, records 164 species); to those of J.T. ROBSON who was a keen collector:

"Mr. T. Robson was a well-known collector in Turkey, chiefly in the neighbourhood of Constantinople and the opposite coast of Asia Minor. He contributed many excellent notes to the early parts of the "Birds of Europe" and was the discoverer of the Long-tailed Tit Aegithalos tephronotus (Günther) Ibis 1865, 95-98." (H.E. DRESSER 1871/80)

The specimens of the Tree Creeper, described in 1901 by HELLMAYR as a new sub-species Certhia familiaris harterti (terra typica: Alem Dağı) were also collected by ROBSON. Mention should also be made of the studies and collecting of J. ZOHRAB from the area of Brussa (Bursa), with rarities like Black Woodpecker from Uludağ (cf. STRICKLAND's list). Still more important was the work of the Comte AMEDE ALLÉON with his assistant J. VIAN, who watched and informed the ornithological world of the impressive bird migration, chiefly of raptors and storks, over the Bosphorus. He also had a significant collection (cf. his "Catalogue des oiseaux observes aux environs de Constantinople", 1880). Finally H.J. ELWES and T.E. BUCKLEY should be mentioned from that era although their "List of the birds of Turkey", published in 1870, deals mostly with countries or areas which are no longer part of Turkey. On 6 April 1874 ELWES collected near "Ahoory" the type-specimen of the Sombre Tit, described in 1905 by HARTERT as the new sub-species Parus lugubris anatoliae.

The next peak in ornithological research in western Anatolia after STRICKLAND and ALLÉON is linked with the name THEODOR KRÜPER. He was busy as an ornithologist and trader in bird-skins and eggs for some decades in Greece and the "Ionian" parts of Asia Minor, especially in the years 1863-64, 1871-72 and 1892-94. It is a great pity that there is no precise data on his extensive activities. In the year 1863 he relocated at Bornova (Burnabat), near Smyrna, the Cinereous Bunting, discovered and described by STRICKLAND 27 years previously. Publications on this and other species including Krüper's Nuthatch, Masked Shrike, Isabelline Wheatear, White-throated Robin, Rüppell's Warbler, Great Spotted Cuckoo and Levant Sparrowhawk are very instructive and of permanent value. KRÜPER worked partly with the taxidermist LEOPOLD SCHRADER who succeeded in collecting that endemic small nuthatch described in 1863 by A. v. PELZELN under the scientific name Sitta krüperi, v. PELZELN's "Saxicola albigularis" (= *Irania gutturalis*) must also be mentioned here. Similarly there was some contact with GUSTAV SCHRADER (the son of L. SCHRADER), an eager, but not always reliable, skinner and naturalist who collected from October 1875 to September 1876 and from May 1882 to

July 1885 in South Anatolian Cilicia and around the west Anatolian town Aydin. He reported on about 204 bird species, including the Brown Fish Owl (Ketupa zeylonensis), a species never since found in Turkey (the fate of the Ketupa skins collected by him is not known). Furthermore KRÜPER co-operated with GUSTAV HARTLAUB ("Ionian" or western Asia Minor is included in their review of 1875), and made trips with HENRY SEEBOHM; but he apparently had no connections with LOUIS BUREAU, who studied the birdlife around Smyrna and Brussa in spring 1875. ALBERT GÜNTHER described the Long-tailed Tit "Orites tephronotus" from Robson's collection in 1865.

The significant progress in research into ornithological problems in western Asia Minor also influenced some people living in the central and eastern parts of the peninsula, as evidenced by the efforts of K.E. ABBOTT between 1833 and 1837 to watch and collect, for the Zoological Society of London, birds and mammals around Trebizond (Trabzon) and on the plateau and mountains of Erzerum (Erzurum). From at least 1838-39 E.D. DICKSON & H.J. ROSS were busy continuing these investigations and gave a review on them and their collections, which were later distributed between the private collection of JOHN GOULD and that of the Royal Zoological Society of London and now belong to the British Museum (Natural History). In 1837-38 GOULD was thus able to describe, based on ABBOTT's skins, the Crimson-winged Finch "Fringilla sanguinea" and the Shore Lark "Alauda penicillata"; by means of further skins in 1855 the Redstart "Ruticilla erythroprocta" and in 1868 the Starling "Sturnus purpurascens", all from the area of Erzerum. Also from this area, based on the skins and notes of GOULD, CHARLES-LUCIEN Prince BONAPARTE described in 1855 the Twite "Linota brevirostris" and the Snow Finch "Fringilla leucura". Meanwhile, in 1854, CALVERT's list of the bird-species of Erzerum was issued (in R. CURZON's book on his trips in eastern Asia Minor) with 167 species; among them the Sociable Plover "Vanellus keptuschka" (= V. gregarius), the Smew (Mergus albellus) and "Glareola limbata" doubtless in error for the Pratincole sub-species G. pratincola pratincola. PIERRE de TCHIHATCHEFF (= P. ÇIHAÇEV) who, in the 1840s and '50s, visited the peninsula at least three times hunting (e.g. he shot east of Smyrna the Leopard which was described in 1856 by M.A. VALENCIENNES as "Felis tulliana") and collecting, refers in his book "Asie Mineure" (Paris 1866) to CALVERT's bird-list. From Lake Van, R. WILBRAHAM's report on Crane migration in 1837 is noteworthy.

Until about this time the western and eastern parts of Asia Minor had attracted most ornithological research; now the two extensive collecting trips of CHARLES G. DANFORD saw a start made in the southern and central parts of Anatolia: the first trip from 3rd December 1875 to 22nd May 1876 from Smyrna (Izmir) round to Mersin, then into the Cilician Taurus and through the central plateau (Kayseri - Çorum) to Samsun on the Black Sea coast; the second expedition from 1st January 1879 to the end of April 1879 from Mersin and Adana into the Anti-Taurus mountains, to the Gâvur (Giaour) Lake, Gaziantep and Birecik on the

Euphrates (where the breeding colony of the Bald Ibis Geronticus eremita was discovered) back to Maraş, Kayseri and finally to Ankara, Brussa, Mudanya and Istanbul. On the first expedition 185 bird species were seen and 156 of them confirmed by skins; the promised report on the second expedition never materialized. In addition about 84 species of mammals were collected (cf. C. G. DANFORD & E. ALSTON 1877 and 1880). Many of DANFORD's general and specific reports or descriptions are of high value, e.g. those on the Caspian Snowcock (Tetraogallus caspius) in the summit zone of the Taurus, on the Bald Ibis of Birecik, on the Eagle Owl, the Alpine Accentor and the Red-fronted Serin (Serinus pusillus). Some others require verification (e.g. Dunnock breeding in southern Anatolia) and a few notes (e.g. Pallas' Fishing Eagle Haliaeetus leucoryphus, Siberian White Crane Grus leucogeranus) may be erroneous. It is regrettable that DANFORD's collections have been widely scattered. Some of his birds and mammals have been described as new species or sub-species, e.g. the Snowcock "Tetraogallus tauricus" (DRESSER 1876), the Jay "Garrulus atricapillus anatoliae" (SEEBOHM 1883), the Lesser Spotted Woodpecker "Picus danfordi" (HARGITT 1883) and the Nuthatch "Sitta europaea levantina" (HARTERT 1905). The ornithological and mammalogical data in the book of R. OBERHUMMER & H. ZIMMER on Syria and Asia Minor are taken chiefly from DANFORD's publications. In 1877 PEARCE collected some birdskins in NW Anatolia and Thrace. The Jays given to the British Museum (Natural History) were recently described as new sub-species Garrulus glandarius hansgüntheri (KEVE 1967). In February 1883 an unknown naturalist (cf. KUMERLOEVE 1961) collected some birds at the Bosphorus, including Manx Shearwaters, Black-headed Gulls and Partridges, besides more than one hundred others in northern Lebanon and Syria.

Similarly, CHALLAYE collected birds in about 1876-77 in Eastern Asia Minor, but no details are known of this collector or his finds except that the Snowcocks of the high mountains around Erzerum were described by E. OUSTALET in 1877 as "Tetraogallus challayi". But both "species", tauricus DRESSER and challayi OUSTALET, have since been assigned to T. caspius caspius (S.G. GELIN). Five years later OUSTALET described once more a new Turkish bird, namely "Plotus chantrei", dedicated to E. CHANTRE, the leader of an archeological and anthropological expedition to SE and E Asia Minor from April to August 1881. Nearly 300 birdskins, also some mammals, were collected and brought partly to the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, and partly to Dijon. No scientific paper was ever published however, except OUSTALET's contribution on the Darter at the Lake of Antioch. In the summer of 1881 H.B. TRISTRAM, an expert on the Fauna of Palestine, visited the lake and some areas of SE Anatolia without publishing sufficient reports. His most notable find was a good breeding area of the rare Cinereous Bunting near Besni-Nacar (which I have been unable to locate in recent years). Finally the bird collection of J. ZOHRAH must be mentioned once more: brought from Brussa to Erzerum in 1880 and enlarged in the following years, DRESSER published an interesting report on it in 1891.

More or less significant from the last decades of the nineteenth century are the following: the modest observations of L. KATHARINER & C. ESCHERICH in the area of Ankara (published 1895); those of A. MATHEY-DUPRAZ from about 1888 to 1896 near Istanbul and at the Bosphorus (published 1920-25); the trips of CURT FLOERICKE about the end of the century (with notes in his numerous popular publications); finally the oological trip of F.C. SELOUS in May 1889 around Smyrna and in the Maeander (B. Menderes) delta, with reports on more than 70 species. M. MENZBIER's description of the Falcon "Gennaia saker gurneyi" from Tarsus (1888) seem to be doubtful because this specimen had apparently been used for falconry and was of unknown origin. Lastly, V. CUINET's Handbook on Asiatic Turkey (issued 1892) should not be forgotten, although its zoological and ornithological data contains errors and generalizations which do not stand up to critical scientific appraisal.

All the facts summarized above are proof of the significant progress of ornithological activity in Turkey in less than a century, a process accelerating in the 20th century, especially once the severe consequences of World War II had been overcome. The following developments must therefore be noted here briefly to the exclusion of many interesting details. Prior to the outbreak of World War I C. PARROT collected a number of birds in the spring of 1904 in NW Turkey and around Istanbul, among them a Rustic Bunting (Emberiza rustica). More significant were the birdskins collected in June 1905 by R.B. WOOSNAM around Lake Van and Hakkâri, the first and only records from these very difficult areas along the frontier until 1968 (cf. KUMERLOEVE 1969). Here the first Turkish Grey-necked Bunting (Emberiza buchanani) was proved by WOOSNAM, whose collection was examined and published by H.F. WITHERBY (1907). From early June to the autumn of 1906 ADOLF LENDL made a zoological collecting trip to central (Eskişehir, Ankara, Ereğli) and southern Anatolia (Cilician Taurus), bringing back a limited number of skins. The Jays of the Bolgar mountains (Taurus) were described by MADARASZ in 1907 as "Garrulus lendli", later changed to G. glandarius krynicki. A successful trip devoted especially to the breeding birds of the central Anatolian plateau and its isolated summits was made by L.N.G. RAMSAY from 18th May to 8th July 1907. Many of his observations, e.g. those on Kara Dağ, are important for comparisons with the situation of today. Between September 1907 and April 1908 P. ÜRMÖS collected birds in the area of Ereğli and Konya; about 21 of his skins belong to the collections of the British Museum (Natural History), but there is apparently little known about the person or his work. Also in 1907 PAUL NIEDIECK, with CARL HILGERT as his assistant and skinner, visited the Cilician Taurus and the neighbouring Vilayet of Konya, hunting and collecting birds and mammals. It is really regrettable that no report was published; their series of Goldfinches, however, became the base for A. REICHENOW's description of the sub-species Carduelis carduelis niediecki in 1907. At about this time the migration of the White Stork, particularly in the area of Alexandrette (Iskenderun) - the Amanus mountains - the Lake and plain of

Antioch (Antakya), was studied by Sir HUBERT LYNES, who also showed great interest in the ecology and distribution of the Fan-tailed Warbler (Cisticola juncidis), which he found, for instance, in the Maeander estuary and near Alexandrette. From about 1910 J. AHARONI was very active for several decades in Palestine and Syria, also on the Lake of Antioch (Amik Gölü), both as a naturalist and as a trader in bird skins, eggs, mammals and live birds (including about 100 eggs, 100 skins and 30 young specimens for Zoological Gardens from the former breeding colony of the Bald Ibis near Palmyra). In spring 1911 HUGO WEIGOLD studied birdlife in NW Mesopotamia/Syria (the third ornithologist after DANFORD (1879) and TRISTRAM (1881) to visit the Bald Ibis colony at Birecik) and in the Maeander estuary, where he met with 117 species, among them a nesting pair of Bonelli's Eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus). At the same time F. RUSSELL watched birds in the western area of Sardis, Soma and Bergama (Pergamon). During the first decade FRITZ BRAUN, a teacher in Istanbul, was much engaged in bird observations and publications (e.g. his review on the "Ornis der kleinasiatischen Westküste" 1908). In 1913 DOUGLAS CARRUTHERS, well experienced in the Lebanon, Syria and Palestine, made a trip with G. FENWICK-OWEN into the eastern Taurus, but unfortunately there is no report on the results.

During this period ornithological research did not cease in eastern Asia Minor. From January 1910 to April 1912 P.J.C. MCGREGOR successfully continued the studies of ABBOTT and DICKSON & ROSS in the neighbourhood of Erzerum and further east. Here in the border region Russian scientists had begun to intervene; in particular significant areas in the north-east (the Çoruh valley, Artvin, Kars, Çıldır, etc.) belonged to the Russian empire. Only a few names can be mentioned here: GUSTAV RADDE (1884 etc.) with his basic papers on the birds of Caucasus and Transcaucasia; F.V. VILKONSKIJ (1897) with his bird studies in Lasistan (partly inside NE Turkey), Adzharskaya etc.; K.A. SATUNIN (1907-12) with papers on the southern Transcaucasia, the Batumi area, etc; N.A. BODRINSKIJ (1911-12) in the Armenian border district of Eriwan (Yerevan), P.V. NESTEROV (1909-14) and B.A. DOMBROWSKIJ (1913) in the neighbourhood of Erzerum and in Transcaucasia; finally P.J. SUKOW collected bird skins in the front-line region and around Yerevan in 1915-17, studied and published in 1926 by L.B. BEME.

In spite of the many grave difficulties, scientific research was not completely stopped by World War I. Like SUKOW in NE Asia Minor, A.W. BOYD and D.A.J. BUXTON studied the birdlife on the Gallipoli (Gelibolu) peninsula and some adjacent islands. BOYD's report (including the Turkish island Imroz adasi = Imbros and the Greek island, Lemnos) noted about 100 species (Meadow Pipit and White-backed Woodpecker breeding?), BUXTON's complementary report concerns about 25 species (among them perhaps Desert Lark and Yellow-browed Warbler). Further data from Imroz adasi and the neighbouring Greek islands of Lemnos and Milos were published in 1920 by J.H. STENHOUSE. JAMES H. HARRISON also used the opportunity to watch birds off the Gallipoli coast.

On the "other side" OTTO ANTONIUS, GERHARD VENZMER, and OTTO KOEHLER, with PAUL ROCKINGER as an experienced skinner, likewise sought and noted birds, mammals and other animals in Turkey. ROCKINGER's collection of 106 bird skins and 70 mammals, plus reptiles, amphibians and insects from the Cilician Taurus (August 1917 to July 1918) was lost in 1918 in transit to Germany; a further collection of 132 bird skins (57 species) from the environs of Ankara (December 1916 to July 1917) came into the possession of the Zoological Museum of München.

After World War I the Turkish biologist ALI WAHBY (VEHBI) must first be named in connection with his studies on "Les oiseaux de la region de Stamboul et de ses environs" (published 1930 & 1934). WAHBY mentions about 120 species, among them probably erroneously the Spotless Starling (Sturnus unicolor), the Buff-breasted Sandpiper (Tringites subruficollis) and perhaps also the Citril Finch (Serinus citrinella). He studied some bird species in western Anatolia and the Taurus mountains and he was the first to begin marking wild birds (storks) by ringing. A little later, from September to November 1931, OTTO STEINFATT began new investigations, the first since ALLÉON about 60 years before, on the spectacular bird migration over the Bosphorus region. In November/December 1931 B. KORF visited, on behalf of the Zoological Museum A. Koenig (Bonn), the western Taurus and some places in central Anatolia to collect wintering birds, especially raptors (about 80 specimens). The first expedition of HANS KUMERLOEVE and GUNTHER NIETHAMMER into the central Anatolian area around Ankara and the mountain forests of the Ilgaz Dağları was performed from April to July, the second from September to October 1933: both trips concerning territories less known to ornithology and mammalogy than western, southern and eastern Anatolia. In their report, which also includes migration data in the Bosphorus region and some notes on the ROCKINGER collection, about 208 species are named and 3 sub-species newly described. The greater part of the collection was given to the Zoological Museum of Berlin, a smaller one to the Zoological Institute of the new Agricultural High School (now University) in Ankara. In the spring of the same year (1933) RICHARD MEINERTZHAGEN, in the course of an ornithological trip through Syria, visited the Lake of Antioch (from where he described Francolinus francolinus billypayni, in honour of his travel companion) - the only occasion that this ornithologist, highly experienced in oriental birdlife, entered Turkish territory.

The following year (1934) was marked by a significant advancement of our knowledge. HUGO ROSSNER, together with the mammalogist OTTO KOLLER, worked from August to November in the north Anatolian forest mountains around Bolu (obtaining 234 bird skins of 74 species, among them the Grey-headed Woodpecker), and GABRIELE NEUHAUSER collected many small mammals and 361 birds (144 species) in western, northern and north-eastern Asia Minor. Whilst the mammalogical collection was treated by NEUHAUSER herself, the birds were studied and published by A. v. JORDANS & J. STEINBACHER, a few species also by O. NEUMANN and K. PALUDAN. Finally, the area of Akşehir and the Sultan Dağı were visited in June 1934 by

ERWIN LINDNER who, although principally an entomologist, produced a noteworthy report.

From February to June 1935 C.G. BIRD, accompanied by E.K. BALLS, made a collecting trip from Mersin to the eastern Taurus, Gaziantep and Malatya, but was forced through extreme difficulties with local authorities to break off his expedition. The report mentions only 98 species, among them valuable proof of the Pale Rock Sparrow (Petronis brachydactyla) and Upcher's Warbler (Hippolais languida); the data on the Subalpine Warbler refer in fact to the Menetries' Warbler (Sylvia mystacea). In 1936 O. KOLLER took part in a second expedition into the mountain forests of the Bolu and Seben Dağları, together with O. ZERNATTO, studying mainly mammals. Also in the summer of 1936 MIKLOS VASVARI visited Uludağ, Lake Apolyont, the plateau around Ankara and the Black Sea coast at Bafra-Samsun; in October he returned with about 60 bird skins and other zoological material. His second expedition from May to August 1937, accompanied by IMRE PATKAI, led him to south-east Asia Minor (Adana, Malatya, Diyarbakir) and once more to Apolyont Gölü and the Little Bustard (Otis tetrax) area around Karacabey, where they collected 156 birds. All the specimens and notes were destroyed in World War II before the results were ready for publication.

From 1933 till about 1937 the zoologist WOLFGANG NEU studied specific ornithological problems in the Bosphorus region: e.g. on Cormorants and the Manx Shearwater. Meanwhile LUTZ MAUVE was watching and analysing anew the striking migration of raptors, storks and many other birds from 16th March to 24th April 1937. Several new sub-species were described during this period by O. NEUMANN, K. PALUDAN and A. KEVEKLEINER.

The general set-back caused by the aftermath of World War II took a long time to overcome. Nevertheless during the war (from February 1943 to May 1944 and from November 1944 to May 1946) N.J.P. WADLEY was able to watch and collect birds within Turkey. 205 species are mentioned in his interesting report. A. LAMBERT was also active around Ankara, although his manuscript (1946) has never been published. From the end of 1946 to the summer of 1948 J.H. OGILVIE studied the birdlife of the Black Sea coast area around Çatalağzi. And, nearby, in 1951 a biological expedition under the leadership of H.P. GEESTERANUS worked south from Zonguldak to northern and central Anatolia: its ornithological report refers to 119 species, among them Marsh Tit, Barred Warbler, Tree Sparrow and White-backed Woodpecker (with erroneous notes on the Kite). In May of the same year (1951) P.A.D. HOLLLOM paid a short visit to the Cilician Taurus and the coast of southern Asia Minor, reporting on about 70 bird species (among them the Audouin's Gull and the Red-fronted Serin) and providing the first proof of Avocets nesting. In May 1956 he visited the Lake of Antioch (Amik) but the study chiefly concerned the avifaunas of Syria, Lebanon and Jordan; further trips in the late 60s led him to Lake Van.

Towards the end of World War II CURT KOSSWIG (former head of the Zoological Institute of the Istanbul University) became interested in the great breeding

colony of Herons, Spoonbills and Cormorants on the NE shore of Manyas Gölü and was able to save it from extinction. Since 1958 this "Kuş Cenneti" (Paradise of Birds) has become a National Park (Milli Parkı) with a station and small museum for research. Activities include the ringing of birds. For years ALI KIZILAY has acted enthusiastically as warden of the reserve. Furthermore, the teaching staff of the Zoological Institute has been increased since the 1940s, in Istanbul as well as in Ankara, and on KOSSWIG's suggestion a preliminary illustrated review on Turkish birds was published in 1945 (by SAADET ERGENE).

About the same period some experiences with birds were published by C. IZMIRLI, and in 1951 ÖMER KAYA GÜLEN began to arrange an ornithological and mammalogical collection for teaching and research at the Düziçi Köy Enstitüsü in Haruniye (eastern Taurus). N.A. BANOĞLU, assisted by MALCOLM BURR, published in 1953 a report on the Turkish game species without sufficient knowledge on the ecology, distribution and behaviour of mammals and birds. Recently the number of Turkish people seriously interested in birds and bird protection is ever increasing, proved by names like F. ALAPINAR, A. CELALOĞLU, M. AŞLAN, A. MUHTAR GÜCÜM, T. GÜRPINAR, Z. HALİM, M. ÖKTAY, M. IŞAKOĞLU, H. ŞEMSETTİNOĞLU, S. TOPCUOĞLU and N. TURAN. Also S. HUŞ, an expert on hunting in Turkey, must be named here. The foundation of the "Ornithological Society of Turkey" in 1967 is a consequence of this successful development.

In April 1953 the author, together with his wife GERTRAUDE KUMERLOEVE, began a continuation of earlier (1933) research with his first post-war expedition to Asia Minor; chiefly Amik Gölü, in the eastern and middle (Cilician) Taurus, ending in western Anatolia in September. A second journey in 1956 was concerned with the same parts of the peninsula, as was a third in 1962 in company with H. MITTENDORF as technical assistant. In the years 1964-5, 1967-1969 nearly the whole of Asia Minor and especially its NE, E, and SE parts were visited for the study and collection of birds, and mammals. The greatest portion of these collections is in the care of the Zoological Research-Institute and Museum A. Koenig in Bonn; only a general reference can be made here to the published results (cf. KUMERLOEVE 1954-71). A further 8 new sub-species were described.

In the early 1950s ARAM KASPARYAN began bird studies around Istanbul, the Bosphorus, Sea of Marmara and NW Anatolia and, from about 1956, also in western districts between Izmir, Aydin, and Muğla. Besides some reports (in the Turkish language only) he published "A preliminary systematic list of the birds of Turkey" which, in the absence of his own collection and skins for comparison, had to be compilatory and was therefore not sufficiently critical. In 1951 and 1954 J.H. McNEILE, principally an oologist, visited western Anatolia and studied, inter alia, the status of the very locally distributed Cinereous Bunting in the same areas where it had been discovered by STRICKLAND. On the last occasion the Crimson-winged Finch (*Rhodopechys sanguinea*) and the Greater Sand Plover (*Charadrius leschenaultii*) attracted his interest. In May 1954 H. COIFFAIT spent some time studying the breeding birds of "Kuş Cenneti Manyas Gölü" and

Lake Beyşehir, not least the Pelicans. From 10th September to early October 1956 I.C.T. NISBET & T.G. SMOUT were engaged with further migration research on the Bosphorus and at the Dardanelles. Similar observations were made here in 1959 by D.K. BALLANCE and S.L.B. LEE, after preliminary work on Turkish birds in July/August 1957 near Afyon, Karahisar to Ankara, and around Mut and Karaman in the western Taurus. In the autumn of 1957 T. v. WACHENFELDT watched the migrating birds around Istanbul and the Bosphorus and from May to October 1958 and April to October 1959 M.Q. SMITH studied the north-eastern Black Sea coast; as did K.M. GUICHARD in 1959. From March to July 1959 the "Dutch Biological Expedition Turkey 1959" made some investigations in different parts of Asia Minor, W.J.M. VADER (1965) in particular, and also E. HENNIPMAN, P. NIJHOFF and C. SWENNEN, reported on the noteworthy ornithological results concerning at least 187 species, among them the Shag (breeding on the NE Anatolian Black Sea coast) and both Shearwaters (P. diomedea and P. puffinus yelkouan) off the south Anatolian coast around Antalya. Furthermore HARALD SCHWEIGER's faunistic and systematic studies, mostly on insects but also on birds, from about 1958-59 to the middle of 1965 in several parts of Asia Minor and Thrace must be mentioned here.

Much more extensive, and increasing from year to year, are the numbers of ornithologists who have entered the circle of Turkish explorers in the 1960s and early 1970s. Their names are, so far as known to me, up to 1970-71, too numerous to list, with the exception of those who have achieved striking results or have made several trips into Turkey or valuable collections, like, for instance:-

GEORGE E. WATSON: During a year's research on the avifauna of the Greek Aegean islands he paid, from February to April 1960, a comparative visit to west and south Asia Minor, where he collected 603 birds. Although the results are not yet fully published, some short contributions (e.g. on the Turkish Rock Partridge in comparison to that of Greece/Europe, on STRICKLAND's "Sylvia brevirostris", and on "four new sub-species" demonstrate the scientific standard of his studies. In the same year, between 8th April and 16th June, about 80 skins were collected by O. EPPING in the area around Lake Burdur (Burdur Gölü) - Yeşilova (cf. KUMERLOEVE 1962).

From May to July 1961 HANS M. STEINER was engaged with F. SPITZENBERGER in mammalogical and ornithological investigations (e.g. on the "brevirostris" problem, on "Phylloscopus lorenzii" and the distribution of the Green Warbler Ph. nitidus) in the NE Black Sea coast; he continued them from July to August 1962 with B. LEISLER and K. MAZZUCCO.

In early August 1963 HARTMUT HECKENROTH made his first trip to Asia Minor, chiefly in order to study the bird migration. August 1964 saw his second trip with REINHARD LOHMER and finally, from July to September 1965, both were members of an expedition together with HORST REQUATE and CLAUD-P. HERRN. The migration of the White Stork in particular was precisely determined from the Turkish straits

in the north-west to the Amanus mountains and Lake of Antioch in the south-east. Also later, e.g. in 1969, HECKENROTH and HERRN were studying similar problems in western Anatolia (Maeander estuary etc.).

To advance the ringing of birds a team of the "Vogelwarte Helgoland", under the leadership of GOTTFRIED VAUK, spent the months April and May 1964 at the SW Anatolian Lake of Beyşehir (Beyşehir Gölü) and in the neighbouring areas of the western Taurus: about 160 species were seen and 416 specimens of 30 species marked. For the first time in Turkey the occurrence of the Citrine Wagtail (Motacilla citreola) was proved.

In April 1964 HEINZ LEHMANN commenced with KLAUS WARNCKE the first of his ornithological and oological research trips to Turkey (chiefly central, western and southern Anatolia); in April 1965, together with W. HUNKE; in May 1967 with ROLF MERTENS et al.; also 1968, 1969 and 1971. Also at this time WARNCKE et al. repeatedly visited the same districts; likewise W. FENDRICH, in 1970 McNEILE and in 1970-71 the team of A. HOVORKA, D. BÖHM et al. Their handsome lists of proven breeding include Dalmatian Pelican, Greylag Goose, Mute Swan, Gull-billed Tern, Caspian Tern, Flamingo; later (and of special zoogeographical interest) the Crimson-winged Finch in central Anatolia and the first confirmations of nesting of Saker Falcon (Falco cherrug), Greater Sand Plover (Charadrius leschenaultii) and, in 1971, White-tailed Plover (Vanellus leucurus), apparently also Pallid Swift and (?) Meadow Pipit (cf. LEHMANN, WARNCKE, MERTENS). The Crimson-winged Finch was found in 1966 also in the Cilician Taurus, as well as Radde's Accentor (Prunella ocularis) (A.J. GASTON), doubtless at least partly new cases of range extension comparable to those in the genera Serinus, Carpodacus, Rhodopechys, etc. (KUMERLOEVE 1966).

Since 1963 WILLY BAUER and GÜNTHER MÜLLER, being experts on the Greek avifauna, repeatedly visited the Meriç/Evros delta of the Turkish/Greek frontier in order to study the breeding species (e.g. White-tailed Eagle, Glossy Ibis, several heron species) and the numerous migrants to this very important area, threatened by drainage plans. In order to save at least part of the delta MÜLLER published a "Management Plan for the Meriç Delta" (1968).

Further teamwork on ornithological problems (especially distribution, ecology and breeding biology and migration) was done, for example, by a large group of bird-watchers from Hamburg in 1962 (cf. EGGERS & LEMKE 1964, 1966 and 1967), by the "Ulster Expedition to the Taurus" (cf. V. BATEMAN & C. SCOTLAND 1964), by the "Oxford Expedition to south-east Turkey 1964" (cf. D.C. MILNE, A.R.E. SINCLAIR et al. 1966), by the "South-east Turkey Expedition 1965" (cf. R.A.D. CAMERON, L. CORNWALLIS et al. 1967), by the "Cambridge Anatolia Project" August/September 1965 (cf. A.J. GASTON 1968, M.B. SMITH), by the "Oxford Expedition to the Taurus Mountains, Turkey, 1966" (cf. R.W.W. SUTTON 1967), by the migration studies of J.R. COLLMAN and J.P. CROXALL (1967) in spring at the Bosphorus, by the zoological collecting trip of the Vienna Museum for Natural History in 1967 (cf. J. EISELT 1968, G. v. ROKITANSKY 1969), by R.D. ETCHÉCOPAR

with F. HÜE and C. ERARD (cf. L Oiseau R.f.O. 1959, 1966-68), by the "Cambridge Ringing Expedition to Turkey 1969" (cf. G. SHANNON 1970: 1957 birds of 86 species marked), finally by the research of R.F. PORTER and colleagues who visited Turkey each year from 1966 to 1970 and were instrumental in founding the "Ornithological Society of Turkey" in October 1967. In 1966 the group studied the raptor migration at the Bosphorus for four months. From 4th July to 28th October 1967 JACQUES VIELLIARD, on behalf of the "International Wildfowl Research Bureau" (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources), together with H. KOWALSKI and Y. LE MAHO, made a long trip through Asia Minor to watch and count birds. Similar trips were made by H. HOEKSTRA & J. SZIJJ and A. ZAHAVI in January/February 1967, and by L.J. DIJKSEN, F.J. KONING, A.R. JOHNSON, HEINZ HAFNER, R.F. PORTER, et al. in the following years (1968-70). From November 1968 onwards VIELLIARD et al. continued these investigations from Turkey to Iran.

In recent years there have been so many ornithologists visiting the country that it is unfortunately impossible to list them all here. Between them they account for an impressive number of observations, studies and publications - yet still insufficient for a comprehensive knowledge of the birdlife of Turkey.

Concerning the distribution and ecology of species there are still many striking gaps (cf. KUMERLOEVE 1970) and surprises may be expected in future too. In specialized fields of biology; reproduction, migration and behaviour, the status of the research seems to be - apart from a few exceptions - still more unsatisfactory and this is even more true of the problems of systematics and taxonomy. Furthermore the questions of bird protection, nature conservation and an efficient reform of the hunting laws have assumed greater importance (cf. KUMERLOEVE 1969). There is no time to be lost in which to gain a more comprehensive knowledge of birds and animal life in general. To provide a basis for preservation measures for such an essential part of the ecology and man's environment in Turkey.

APPENDIX

A CHRONOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
THE PRINCIPAL SCIENTIFIC PAPERS ON TURKISH BIRDLIFE

As there are now about 500 publications devoted exclusively or mainly to the avifauna of Turkey (within the present borders), only those are selected here which are on considerable scientific, historical or more general ornithological interest. Shorter or quite special notes and similar communications are scarcely included; for them cf. the references in my papers of 1961 (1962), 1967, 1969 and 1970. "Populars" are mostly omitted.

1553

Belon, P.: Les obseruations de plusiers Singularitez et choses memorables trouuées en Grèce, Asie, Judée, Egypte, Arabie et autres pays estranges. Anvers.

1555

Belon, P.: L'histoire de la nature des oyseaux avec leurs descriptions, et naifs portraicts, retirez du naturel. Paris.

1582

Rauwolf, L.: Leonharti Rauwolffen. Aigentliche beschreibung der Raihs, poer vos diser zeit gegen Auffgang inn die Morgenlander, furnemlich Syriam volbracht. Augsburg.

1676

Tavernier, J.B.: Les six voyages de Jean Bapt. Tavernier, Ecuyer Bⁿ d'Aubonne, en Turquie, en Perse et aux Indes. Paris.

1756

Russell, A.: The natural history of Aleppo, and parts adjacent. London. (German Edn. Göttingen 1797/98).

1757

Hasselquist, F. (Edit. C. Linnaeus): Iter palaestinum. Stockholm.

1834 - 1837

Abbott, K.E.: A collection of birds from Asia Minor (Trebizond). Proc. Zool. Soc. London 2, p. 50-52, 133-134; 3, p. 90-91; 5, p. 126-127.

1836

Strickland, H.E.: List of birds, noticed or obtained by him in Asia Minor, in the winter of 1835 and spring of 1836. Proc. Zool. Soc. London 4, p. 97-102.

1837

Gould, J.: A small collection of birds from Erzeroum in Persia [sic!] recently presented to the Society by Keith E. Abbott. Proc. Zool. Soc. London 5, p. 126-127.

1839

Dickson, E.D. & H.J. Ross: A collection of bird-skins from the neighbourhood of Erzeroum. Proc. Zool. Soc. London 7, p. 119-123, 130-135.

1842

Ainsworth, W.F.: Travels and researches in Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Chaldea and Armenia. London.

Strickland, H.E.: On the rediscovery of *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linn.) in Asia Minor. Ann. Magaz. Natur. Hist. 9, p. 441-443.

1853 - 1869

Tchihatcheff (Čihačev), P. de: Asie Mineure. II. Climatologie et Zoologie. Paris.

1854

Calvert, --: List of birds found at Erzeroum. In R. Curzon: Armenia p. 150-154.

Curzon, R.: A year at Erzeroum, and on the frontiers of Russia, Turkey and Persia. Chapt. X: Birds of Erzeroum and environment, p. 143-154. London.

1855

Gould, J.: Description of a new species of *Ruticilla* from Erzeroum. Proc. Zool. Soc. London 23, p. 78-79.

1856

Antinori, Marchese O.: Über den Zug und das Nisten von *Acridotheres roseus* in der Umgebung von Smyrna. Naumannia 6, p. 404-410. (2 other notes 1856/57).

Sandwith, H.: Geschichte der Belagerung von Kars. Braunschweig. [much ornithological data!]

1858

Antinori, Marchese O.: Über einen wunderbar starken Schnepfenzug, und ungefähre Schätzung eines Starenfluges im Januar 1858 bei Smyrna beobachtet. Journ. Ornith. 6, p. 483-489.

Kotschy, Th.: Reise in den Cilicischen Taurus. Gotha.

1859

Gonzenbach, J.G.v.: Excursionen an die Brutplätze von *Sterna*, *Larus* und *Glareola* im Golf von Smyrna im Frühling 1859. Journ. Ornith. 7, p. 308-316, 393-398.

1860

Gonzenbach, J.G.v.: Bemerkungen über Säugetiere und Vögel von Kleinasien. Ber. St. Gallen Naturwiss. Ges. p. 48-65 (4 other notes 1852-1863).

1863

Pelzeln, A.v.: Über zwei von Dr. Krüper zu Smyrna gesammelte Vogelarten.
Sitz.-Ber. Akad. Wiss. Wien math.- naturw. Cl. 48, p. 149-151.

1864

Kotschy, Th.: Über Reisen und Sammlungen des Naturforschers Kotschy in
der asiatischen Türkei, in Persien und den Nilländern. Wien.

1865

Günther, A.: Description of a new species of Long-tailed Titmouse from
Asia Minor. Ibis (II) 1, p. 95-98.

1868

Gould, J.: On four new species of birds. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 36,
p. 218-221.

1869/70

Alléon, Comte A. & J. Vian: Les migrations des oiseaux de proie sur le
Bosphore de Constantinople. Rév. Mag. Zool. 21, 48 pp.; 22, 21 pp.

1869/75

Krüper, Th.: Beitrag zur Ornithologie Kleinasiens. Journ. Ornith. 17,
p. 21-45; 23, p. 258-285.

1871

Rey, E.: Jugendkleider und Eier einiger Vögel aus Kleinasien. Journ.
Ornith. 19, p. 459-462.

1873

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européennes du Bosphore. Rév. Mag. Zool. (III) 1 & 4, 33 pp.

1875

Krüper, Th. & G. Hartlaub: Zeiten des Gehens und Kommens und des Brütens
der Vögel in Griechenland und Jonien. Griech. Jahr.-Zeiten 3, p. 153-
330.

1876

Sclater, P.L. & G.C. Taylor: Ornithological notes from Constantinople.
Ibis (III) 6, p. 60-65

1877/78

Danford, C .G.: A contribution to the ornithology of Asia Minor. Ibis (IV)
1, 261-274; 2, p. 1-35.

1880

Alléon, Comte A.: Catalogue des oiseaux observés aux environs de Constantinople.
Bull. Soc. Zool. France 5, p. 80-116.

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Ibis (IV) 4, p. 81-99.

1882

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1883

Chantre, E.: Rapport sur une mission scientifique dans l'Asie occidentale et spécialement dans les régions de l'Ararat et du Caucase. *Arch. Miss. Sci. Litt.* (III) 10. Oiseaux, p. 253-258.

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1891

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1895

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Ibis (VIII) 6, p. 407-427.
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